The Weather
Today—Sunny and a little cooler with lower humidity and a nice breeze. Yesterday—High, 84; low, 59.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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Yank Breakthrough Splits Nazi West Wall

Cards Beat Browns, 5-1, In 4th Game; Even Series

Musial's Slugging, Brecheen's Hurling Check Rush of American Leaguers

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—The Cardinals, serving quick notice they would be tough today, lashed back at the Browns in a demonstration of power, pitching and dash, and evened the World Series at two games each with a 5-1 victory in Sportsman's Park.

Today for the first time in the series, the Cardinals displayed the smashing attack that had carried them to the National League pennant in a romp, and it was big Stan Musial, with a first-inning home run, who touched off the resurgence of Cardinal power.

Musial found the range after big Sig Jakucki, straw-haired Brownie right-hander, had retired only one batter, and he pumped the first pitch far atop the pavilion in right-center for the Cards' first homer of the series, scoring Johnny Hopp ahead of himself.

Enough for Brecheen

And that blow was enough for Harry Brecheen, the left-hander from Broken Bow, Okla., who was entrusted with the Cardinal pitching job in this fourth game of the series. Brecheen beat back every Brownie scoring threat until the eighth, when he lost his attempt for a shutout.

The Cardinals made short work of Jakucki, the fellow who had pitched the Browns' pennant-winning game last week. He was withdrawn for a pinch hitter in the third inning after being pummeled for five hits and four runs. All of the Cardinals except Kurowski and Brecheen participated in the club's 12-hit attack.

It was no breeze for Brecheen, who had to pitch with men on bases in every inning except the seventh, but when he wasn't baffling the Browns he was getting sensational backing from the Cardinals, who threw up a brilliant defense behind the southpaw.

It was Marty Marion, the incomparable shortstop of the Cards, who kept Brecheen in the ball game in the eighth when the Browns were threatening to stage a big inning, when Brecheen was wavering and Blix Donnelly was warming up in the bull pen for a relief job.

Marion to Rescue

Marion came to Brecheen's rescue after Gene Moore drew a walk to start the eighth and Vern Stephens followed with a towering single off the right field screen to put Moore on third. Then Chet Laabs hit a fierce grounder almost through the middle of the infield, but it was no dice.

The spidery Marion sidled far over toward the bag and scooped

See SERIES, Page 6, Column 5.

200 Beds Available For Servicemen

Two hundred beds are available for servicemen in the old District Building 14th and E sts. nw, according to an announcement by the War Hospitality Committee,. The beds will be available only on Saturday nights.

Train Victim Succumbs

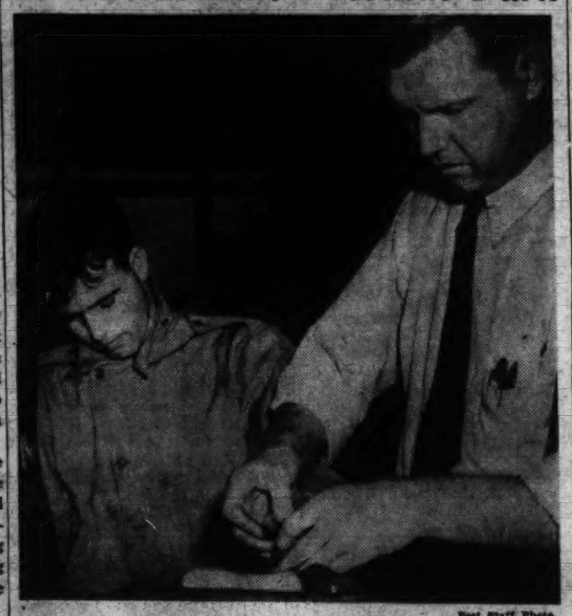
Richmond, Va., Oct. 7. (AP).—Daniel Thomas Joy, 25-year-old Navy man found unconscious and in a critical condition beside the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway Co. between Garnett's Crossing and Doswell shortly before midnight September 29, died at Medical College Hospital here yesterday.

Veterans to Recount Joy From Calls Home

Wounded veterans who telephoned their families through the generosity of donors to The Washington Post's First Call Home Fund will be interviewed twice daily this week over Radio Station WINX. In three-minute programs scheduled for 12:05 p. m. and 6:31 p. m., the men just returned from overseas battlefields will tell how much their first calls home meant to them after many months of absence from this country. Additional contributions to the fund are needed to maintain this stream of calls. Send your donation in cash, check or money order to the First Call Home Fund at the Post, 1337 E st. nw.

Belt a Valuable Clew

Marine Charged With Murder Of Girl in East Potomac Park



Post Staff Photo

DISLIKES CAMERA—Marine Earl McFarland (left) is fingerprinted by Detective Sergt. Sandburg, following McFarland's arrest in the Haines Point sex murder

A 21-year-old Marine, veteran of South Pacific zattle zones and father of two children, was charged by police yesterday with the murder of Dorothy Berrum, 18, the War Department clerk whose raped, beaten and strangled body was found Friday morning on the East Potomac Park golf course.

The veteran, Pfc. Earl McFarland, whose wife and two young children live in New Market, Tenn., was arrested early yesterday by Maj. Edward J. Kelly, Detective Chief Robert J. Barrett and members of the Homicide Squad at Marine Barracks, 23d and Constitution ave. McFarland is assigned to duty with the Second Guard unit here.

McFarland is about 5 feet 7 inches tall, is stockily built. Miss Berrum was 4 feet 4 inches tall. She was said to have "quite a temper."

Barrett said that while McFarland admitted meeting a girl at 10th and D sts. nw. Thursday night, he said he had talked with her and left her on the corner about three

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 3.

Tars Display Power Over Lions, 55-14

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 7 (AP).—Navy's gold mine of football talent paid off big dividends today as the highly regarded Midshipmen crushed Penn Stte's Nittany Lions, 55 to 14, and bounded back into the National Collegiate gridiron picture after a disappointing defeat in the season's opener against North Carolina Preflight.

For the Sailors it was a startling reversal of form as they drove determinedly and aggressively to one touchdown after another and had Comander Oscar E. Hagberg, head Navy mentor, so desired the score could have been much higher.

Twice the Lions were able to cross Navy's goal but each time

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 4.

Ex-G.W. Student Killed in Crash Of Marine Plane

Marine Second Lieut. Harry Conner Baldwin, 27, former Washington Navy Yard employe and George Washington University student, was killed Friday in a plane crash near the Marine Corps base at Cherry Point, N. C., it was learned yesterday from Marine headquarters here.

Lieutenant Baldwin, a native of Beufort, S. C., came to Washington in 1939 to work in the Navy Yard electrical shop and attended night classes at the university. He had completed three years of study when he became a Marine aviation cadet in March, 1943.

His father, Chief Warrant Officer Harry B. Baldwin, a veteran of 31 years service in the Marines, is stationed at Norfolk, Va.

Foreign Policy Talk Slated By Roosevelt

By Robert C. Albright

President Roosevelt yesterday agreed to address the Foreign Policy Association on "the important issue of foreign policy" at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on October 21.

It was the President's first scheduled trip out of town since he opened his campaign here two weeks ago, but the White House did not disclose whether the speech will be classed as "political."

The announcement coincided with a significant shift in Democratic campaign strategy. Representative Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.), chairman of the Democratic Speakers' Bureau, made it plain that Democratic stump speakers from here on out will revive the hitherto soft-pedaled foreign policy issue.

"Inevitably that's the issue—the one issue—and we are going to have a lot to say about it," said Ramspeck. He said he had no foreknowledge of the President's speech.

Pressure Persists

For some time President Roosevelt has been under pressure from Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan and other high figures in the party to make one or more personal appearance tours out of Washington. The President had said only that he had no plans beyond Thursday night's "get-out-the-vote" speech.

New York's 47 votes may be decisive in the coming election, and it is known that Hannegan would like him to make two speeches there—one in New York City and

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 5.

Injured Officer Back With Unit

1 D.C. Man Killed, 11 From Area Reported Wounded, 1 Missing

A Marine corporal was killed in action in the Southwest Pacific, a medical corpsman has been reported missing in France, and 11 other Washington area soldiers have been wounded while serving in the European area, it was learned yesterday.

Dead:

Corpl. Donald E. Gray, 20, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs Gerald G. Gray of 2845 Monroe st. ne.

Missing:

Pfc. Theodore J. Sickinger, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Sickinger of 6222 5th st nw.

Wounded:

First Lieut. Paul B. Summey, 24, whose wife, Wac Sergt. Jaunita E. Summey, now stationed at Fort Huston, Tex., formerly lived at 2111 1st st. nw.

First Lieut. Andrew W. Allen, jr., son of Mrs. Mabel E. Allen of 725 9th st. ne.

Second Lieut. Henry Strickland, 24, whose mother, Mrs. H. W. Strickland, lives at 1307 Spring rd. nw.

Sergt. Marvin F. Lynn, whose Washington address is given as 1152 4th st. ne.

Sergt. Hubert L. Bell, son of Mrs. Mildred L. Bell of Bowie, Md.

Pfc. Forest E. Brantley, husband of Mrs. Ruth H. Brantley, 2777 June st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Samuel R. Causey, 28, son of Mrs. Margaret Causey of 1423 R st. nw.

Pfc. Carl G. Clarke, 35, whose

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 1.

'Double Talk,' Dewey Reply To Roosevelt

New Dealers' Aim Is Communistic, He Says, Quoting Berle and Browder

Charleston, W. Va., Oct, 7 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey pictured tonight the Democratic Administration of President Roosevelt as engaging in double talk through speaking on one hand about government ownership of factories and simultaneously disavowing communist supporters.

The Republican presidential nominee, making his answer to President Roosevelt's address of Thursday night, related in his prepared text that the President had "softly" denied that he welcomed the support of any persons or groups committed to Communism or Fascism.

"Answer in the Record"

But, asked Dewey, "doesn't this soft disclaimer come a trifle late?" in view of the recent statement of Earl Browder in New York that "the election of my (Dewey's) opponent is essential to his aims."

Dewey, asking "why is my opponent's election so essential to the aims of the Communists?" declared "the answer is right in the record of this Administration."

The "aims of the New Dealers," he continued, were set out in a memorandum prepared in May, 1939, by Adolph Berle, now Assistant Secretary of State, which Dewey quoted as saying: "Over a period of years, the Government will gradually come to own most of the productive plants in the United States."

"That means, of course," Dewey declared, "a system where Government would tell each of us where we could work, at what, and for how much.

"Not an American System"

"Now, I do not know whether my opponent calls that system communism or national socialism or fascism. He can take it any way he likes it. It's his program, not mine. But I do know it is not an American system and it's not a free system."

The full text of the Governor's speech follows:

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Following is the text of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's address here tonight:

Even as this terrible war moves toward our inevitable victory, we are preparing to decide the whole future of our country at the polls. freedom for his country will reg- If every American who believes in ister and vote, free America will win an overwhelming victory here at home on November 7th.

That victory at the polls will mean an end to a very, very tired Administration in Washington. It will mean the beginning of a new, a competent and an honest Government in Washington.

This victory at the polls will also serve to speed the defeat of Germany and Japan because it will bring an end to bungling, fumbling and incompetence in Washington.

OI have already made it clear that a change of Administration will mean no change in the military leadership of the war. It should be equally clear that with a change in Administration the work of international organization for peace will proceed with only increased competence and zeal. I have taken unprecendented steps to put that work upon a non-partisan pasis. I intend to see that it remains a non-partisan effort with the help of the ablest Americans of both parties in command.

Beyond victory, what kind of a country will our American men and women come home to? This election will decide that question.

Decision Should Be on Facts

We have a fateful decision to make but that decision must be made not on vague and irresponsible political discussion, but on the facts. On Thursday night of this week my opponent repeated his charge that "there are politicians and others who quite openly worked to restrict the use of the ballot in this election." Now I do not kno wwho Mr. Roosevelt means because he seems to lack the courage to name names and say what he means. So let's look at the facts.

He sadly complained that not enough people vote. But he pointed with pride to the fact that in 1940, 62½ per cent of the eligible voters of this Nation went to the polls. Well, in the State of New York not 62½ per cent, but 77 per cent of the eligible soldiers and

See DEWEY, Page 5, Column 1.

Peace Settles Again on the Siegfried Line

Associated Press Wirephoto.

A MOMENT OF QUIET—The battle has swept beyond the dragon's teeth of the Siegfried Line, leaving the great tank barriers to a resting soldier who writes a letter, and a cow grazing contentedly between the concrete piling

Peace Design To Be Given First Showing

World-Wide Debate Expected to Follow Publicity Tomorrow

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

A master design for world security was formally concluded at Dumbarton Oaks yesterday.

But from the time it is made public tomorrow by the American, Russian, British and Chinese governments until it is finally acted on by each of the United Nations months later it probably will be subjected to sharp world-wide debate and criticism.

Stettinius Cites Basis

However, Undersecretary of State Stettinius, winding up the conference, predicted that the United States, Russia, Britain, and China would "take early steps" to complete a four-power plan for world security organization.

Addressing the closing session, Stettinius said the plan would be critically received but eventually would be accepted by all peace-loving peoples.

Except for the issue of whether a major power on the top council of the proposed peace agency should have veto power on an accusation of aggression against itself, the plan for world security organization is substantially complete.

"The peace loving peoples of the world will soon have opportunity to judge what we have accomplished here" Stettinius declared. "They will appraise our work critically, for they are deeply earnest in their search for means to rid the world of the horrors of war and insecurity under which they have suffered so cruelly and so long.

Envisions Early Progress

"I am fully confident that the proposals upon which we have agreed will meet the test of their scrutiny."

He expressed confidence that the four governments concerned would "take early steps to complete the task we have begun at Dumbarton Oaks and thereby make possible in the not distant future the calling of a general conference for the establishment of the organization."

The Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador and chairman of the British delegation; Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, chairman of the Chinese delegation, and Stettinius issued a joint statement formally announcing a "satisfactory conclusion" of the talks and declaring that the delegations had arrived at an "agreed set of proposals for the general framework of an international organization and the machinery required to maintain peace."

In broad outline the design is somewhat similar to that for the League of Nations, consisting of an assembly of all nations and a council of a few, including permanent membership for the great powers. Still unsettled is the crucial issue of voting on questions of aggression when some nation threatens to start a war.

The voting machinery could not be finally fitted together because Russia desired to retain a veto power over any charge of aggression which might be brought against her. The United States and Britain insisted that any of the great powers so charged should leave the decision up to the others.

Some compromise proposal will have to be worked out eventually if the council is to function effectively. Informed officials here believe that a compromise may best

See OAKS, Page 2, Column 1.

Destruction From the Air

7000 Planes Hit Nazi States With Record Load of Bombs

London, Oct. 7 (AP).—Germany suffered the greatest aerial blow of the war today when 6000 to 7000 Allied planes rained thousands of bombs on the Reich, Austria, Hungary and Nazi Western Front troops following a 1000-plane RAF night attack which left Bremen and Dortmund burning fiercely.

More than 3000 American and British heavy bombers from Britain and Italy participated in the daylight attacks, which boosted to more than 16,000 the number of tons of explosives dumped on vital Axis targets in a 24-hour period. With 3000 Allied fighters providing escort and making auxiliary attacks, the day's sorties surpassed Friday's 6000 figure.

Flak reported [illegible] heavy fighter opposition in some areas.

In piling this fresh destruction on the Reich, the Allies put an air army of roughly 35,000 men over the continent, with the bombers divided into three great armadas which split into still smaller groups in attacking a wide variety of targets simultaneously in more than a score of places in Nazi Europe.

The U. S. Eighth Air Force dispatched by far the greatest fleet, sending over 1400 Flying Fortresses and Liberators with a bodyguard of 900 fighters. These plastered more than a dozen targets in nine different cities in central and eastern Germany.

Six synthetic oil plants were attacked. At Politz, near the Baltic; Ruhland, Magdeburg, Bohlen, Merseburg and Litzkendorf. The latter three are in the Leipzig area, and Ruhland is northeast of Dresden.

Reds Tighten Belgrade Grip

Soviet Infantry, Cossacks Gain In Drive to Capture Budapest

London, Oct. 7 (AP).—Russian mechanized infantry, spearheaded by saber-swinging Don Kuban Cossacks, rolled unchecked over the Hungarian plains toward Budapest tonight while Red Army forces tightened their grip on the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade.

While tens of thousands of Russian troops pursued routed and fleeing German and Hungarian forces both in Hungary and Yugoslavia, Berlin reported major battles raging in Poland between Warsaw and East Prussia and also in Lithuania as Soviet troops struck toward the East Prussian Baltic port of Memel.

Advancing on a 96-mile front in southeastern Hungary, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian army was within 100 miles of Budapest and was racing toward the broad Tisa River, the only natural obstacle before the jittery Hungarian capital.

Considerable enemy forces fleeing across the plains were trapped between mobile units and cavalrymen which have slashed deep behind the enemy's crumbling defenses, front dispatches said. The Cossacks "broke through to the enemy's rear like a hurricane sowing death and panic," the Soviet newspaper Izvestia reported from the battlefront.

While a three-way offensive aganist Hungary developed from the east, north and south, in Yugoslavia, Berlin reported that Red Army forces had reached the confluence of the Danube and Tisa Rivers 23 miles northwest of Belgrade where they were in position to force the Danube and cut the railroad escape route for more than 100,000 German troops in the southern Balkans.

An unconfirmed radio Ankara report said that the Germans were evacuating troops from Belgrade by air and that the liberation of the city was imminent. A Berlin military spokesman said that the battle for the city was reaching a climax

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Armed Forces To Get Half of Nickel Candy Bars

The war reached into the nursery yesterday as the War Food Administration announced that from now on, half of the Nation's production of nickel candy bars will be set aside for the armed forces.

Wrapping its order in plenty of legal language, WFA said:

"Requirements for military use of these products have increased sharply during the last quarter and will increase during the fourth quarter, making it impossible to fulfill these greatly increased requirements by normal procurement methods."

Manufacturers of molded chocolate bars were exempt from the order because "military requirements for molded chocolate bars are light."

Yank Fliers Strafe Fleeing Nazis

Greeks Call for People's Rule As British Push Toward Athens

Rome, Oct. 7 (AP).—British invasion forces have overrun most of the Peloponnesus, home of the ancient Spartans, it was announced today, and Allied strafing of Athens' airfields indicated that they would soon cross the Isthmus of Corinth to the Greek mainland, scene of their bitter 1941 retreat.

Behind the liberating Tommies came a greek government-in-exile representative who took over administration of the peninsula and told a crowd clamoring in the north port of Patrai for a peoples' rule that their exiled monarch, King George II, and his government would try "to satisfy your wishes."

Pilots returning from strafing missions, during which they blasted at least a score of planes, said German units were in flight from Greece, leaving their air force without land force protection.

Greek patriots at Patrai, where their ancestors in 1821 plotted the overthrow of Turkish overlords, said that the Germans had cleared out of the northern part of the peninsula, just as they had fled the southern ports and central regions earlier.

There was no further information on a light force which landed in Albania.

Communiques on Greek operations have been far behind accomplishments, and it may be assumed that second phases of the invasion, the drive to the Greek mainland, is well under way.

Mustangs and Lightnings swarmed over the country, strafing

See GREECE, Page 2, Column 8.

Resistance Of Germans Wilts Before First Army

Siegfried Line Gap Broadened To 6 Miles as Four Towns Fall

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Oct. 7 (AP).—The U. S. First Army broke the German stand in the Siegfried Line north of Aachen, 30 miles from Cologne, and the Rhine today and swept 3 miles through wilting resistance in a drive described by a staff officer as a definite breakthrough.

Tanks, infantry, artillery and supplies streamed eastward into Germany in the West Wall gap now broadened to 6 miles, overrunning at least four towns. Swarms of warplanes roamed on ahead, scourging enemy troops and life lines, and marauding tank destroyers ranged the fields cutting down armored opposition.

"This is definitely a breakthrough and not a withdrawal," a First Army staff officer declared. "There still are defenses ahead of us, but we have driven through the main line of resistance in this sector."

Main Road Severed

The power drive, roling over the bitterly-fought Ubach sector nine miles east of the histroic invasion gateway to Germany at Aachen, overran the German town of Baswelier, severing one of two main roads leading 30 miles northeast to Dusseldorf at the doorway to the rich Ruhr valley.

While this momentous fighting was raging, other doughboys in almost division strength were rolling through the forests 25 miles southeast of Aachen in a new punch that had already carried through the first mine fields and dragons teeth of the West Wall against negligible resistance.

Between these two sectors, First Army troops fighting within 25 miles of Cologne in the Hurtgen Forest, 10 miles southeast of Aachen, hammered forward three-quarters of a mile, cleared the last of the West Wall's pill boxes and were tackling the earthworks beyond.

The going was slow and hard, but they were 10 miles inside Germany and widening the breach in the Siegfried Line.

Battle for Fort Driant

On the Third Army front the Americans wrested the northwest and southwest corners of the great Fort Driant from the German garrison, fought 100 yards down an underground passage leading to the main fortifications, but then found their way barred by steel and concrete bulkheads.

But this key fortress guarding Metz on the west was hotly pressed, German batteries could no longer depress their guns, so close were the American attackers. One force seized positions atop artillery emplacements next to the main battery in the center of the fort.

On the southern end of the front the U. S. Seventh Army in gains of from five to seven miles closed on Le Thillot, 18 miles north of Belfort, and were only six miles west of the 2398-foot Bussang pass which leads through the Vosges to the Rhineland.

Rugged resistance slowed down the advances of the British Second Army in Holland, the Canadian First Army to the west, but the Canadians drove nearly 2 miles into Holland and captured Ossen-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

Cigarette Dearth May Continue In Fall and Winter

By the Associated Press

The shortage of cigarettes for civilians in the United States probably will continne throughout the fall and winter, the Agriculture Department said yesterday.

The Bureau of Agriculture Economics expressed the belief that the present shortage is only temporary "inasmuch as the labor and container problems in the industry should become less acute in the near future." Officials said the shortage should not grow any worse than it is now.

Cigarette consumption in this country in July was about 11 per cent below the same month last year. This was due largely, the bureau said, to the shortage of leading brands in retail stores because of huge requifrements of the armed forces abroad and to shortages of containers and factory labor. Some officials said they believed there was "a certain amount" of hoarding of cigarettes.

OAKS

From Page 1

be achieved through a meeting of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Chmurchill and Marshal Stalin.

The concluding phase of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, held by Chinese, British and American delegations, lasted just a week. The opening phase, the British, Russian and American talks, lasted six weeks, about twice as long as originally scheduled, prolonged by the argument over a big power's right of veto.

Suspicion Involved

This controversy is said by some authorities to stem from Russia's suspicions of the rest of the world, the belief in Mosco wthat the rest of the world is suspicious of Russia, and the different approach of the Russians domestically as well as internationally to questions of judicial procedure and and justice.

The problem ties in too with several current international conditions which constitute a background of difficulty for anglo-American-Soviet-Chinese cooperation in the postwar world. The chief conditions now emphasized by officials here as bearing on this situation are:

1. The conflict of Russian and For many years the British domi-British interests in the Balkans. nated Balkans politics thereby protecting the eastern Mediterranean flank of their empire lifeline to India through the Suez Canal. It is now considered quite apparent that the Russians plan to dominate the Balkans after this war.

2. The Russian-Polish split for which, offifficials here believe, there is now less prospect of a satisfactory solution than at any time since the split developed.

3. Russia's reluctance to regard China as one of the big four powers. The United States, considers China of such potential future importance that it has more or less pledged itself to China's development into a strong modern nation.

4. The lack of basic decisions on the disposition of conquered Germany after this war has left wide open a field for British-Russian power politics which also may have to be settled in an early big three conference.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

wife, Mrs. Frances Clarke, lives at 2212 Minnesota ave. se.

Pvt. Thomas W. Coulby, 29, husband of Mrs. Winifred C. Coulby of 1502 S st. se.

Pvt. Dorsey G. Davis, whose mother lives at 77 Forrester st. ne.

Pvt. George H. Seis, 21, son of Mrs. Annie Lipkin, of 201 Bates st. nw.

Corporal Gray, one of the first 16 local Marines to land on Peleliu Island, had been in the South Pacific for the past 18 months and had seen action at Cape Gloucester and on New Britain. His father, a photo-engraver at the Government Printing Office here, received word of his death Thursday.

A student at McKinley High when he enlisted in the Marines on October 27, 1932, Corporal Gray is survived by a brother, First Lieut. John E. Gray, veteran of two years' service in the Pacific, now stationed in Arkansas, and three sisters, Doris M., Ruth A. and Phyllis M., all of Washington.

Private Sickinger has been missing since September 13 from a medical outfit in France. Born in Germany, he came to Washington 17 years ago. He attended the Nativity School and was a dental technician before entering the Army two years ago. He was sent overseas early in 1943.

Air Corps Pilot Summey was wounded slightly during a mission over Germany, but has already returned to active duty. He is a native of Forrest City, N. C.

Eight Virginia FFA Members at Parley

Blacksburg, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Eight members of the Virginia Association of Future Farmers of America are in Kansas City for the annual convention of that organization, set for October 8 through 11.

Accompanied by Prof. Harry W. Sanders, head of the agricultural education department at Virginia Tech, they include George Bagarly, Front Royal; J. E. Chudoba, Prince George; William H. Courtney, Kinsale; Jerome Cagner, Franklin; Garland Garrett, Appomattox; William H. Parcell, Rocky Mount; E. O. Rainey, Sutherland, and C. U. Wine, Timberville. D. J. Howard of the State Board of Education, in Richmond, who is national treasurer, went earlier.

The Future Farmers of Virginia, from which the national FFA grew, was founded at Virginia Tech in 1925.

Arlington Boy Scout Projectoree Is Set

The annual Arlington Boy Scouts Projectoree will be held October 13, 14, and 15 at 16th and Jefferson sts, North, in Arlington, H. D. Lockling, district commissioner, announced yesterday.

Prominent feature of the projectoree will be the Boy Scouts' Court of Honor at 7:30 Saturday night around the council fire, at which time many of the highest scout awards will be presented, including one Eagle Scout award.

Virginia Airman, 30, Again Decorated

Lucketts, Va., Oct. 7: (Spl.).—Lieut. Wilbur F. Wells, 30 of Lucketts, navigator on a B-24 Liberator Bomber, operating from Italy, has been awarded the fourth Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal, according to an announcement by the Fifteent Air Force. In the words of the ciation, the award was made "for meritorious achievement in aerial flight while participating in sustained operational atcivities against the enemy." Lieut. Wells won his wings and commission August 26, 1943. He is now stationed at a Fifteenth Air Force heavy bomber base in Italy.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

as the Red Army shelled the city from the northeast and Russian troops and Marshal Tito's liberation army forces approached the capital from all directions.

Meanwhile, the German high command reported great tank battles between Warsaw and East Prussia as the Red Army struggled to expand two bridgeheads of the west bank of the Narew River.

Berlin asserted that north of Serck, 17 miles north of Warsaw at the confluence of the Narew and Bug Rivers, the Red army bridgeheard had been narrowed, and that south of Rozan, 46 miles north northeast of Warsaw, the Russian attacks had fallen off.

In Lithuania, between the Niemen and Venta Rivers west and southwest of the rail hub of Siauliai, Berlin admitted that German troops were fighting a "fierce defensive battle" against 120,000 to 140,000 attacking Red army troops.

Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army, the enemy high command said, was continuing its advance in a new offensive to seal escape routes for Nazi troops in threatened Riga, to cut off the Courland Peninsula of western Latvia and to drive to the Baltic and seize Memel.

1944 Income Tax Assessments Set Arlington Record

Arlington county in 1944 had the greatest increase of individual State income taxes ever assessed during the past 24 years, Commissioner of Revenue Harry K. Green announced yesterday.

The total State income tax assessed for 1944 was $616,933.11 which was $179,918.62 more than last year. The largest individual tax filed was $3,243.23 and the smallest was three cents.

The commissioner said that there were few persons in Arlington county whose earnings were so small that they did not have to file a State income return. The average income tax, he averred, reflects a prosperous condition in the county and persons charged with the payment of income taxes seem to have sufficient income to assure a good standard of living.

Fleas Get Break; Not Enough Poison To Pass Around

Fleas got a better break from the Government yesterday than hookworms or woodsticks, but no favoritism was involved.

There just isn't enuogh rotenone (a South American bug poison) to give separate helpings to both fleas and woodsticks. WPB put the finger on the ticks because they carry the dangerous Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

The nookworm's destiny is controlled by Carroll County, Md., which produces practically the entire world supply of wormseed, basic nigredient of vermifuges. It was a bad season for wormseed, was a bad season for wormseed, was a bad season for wormseed, its production cost went up, and the dealers, whose prices were frozen under general maximum price regulations, couldn't buy the oil and dispose of it at a profit.

OPA let them raise their price to $5 a pound. The producers are to get $4.50.

Hurricane Cost V.E.P $75,000

Norfolk, Va., Octo. 7 (AP).—About 20,000 electric customers of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. under the Norfolk division were deprived of service for periods of varying length by the hurricane of September 14, according to the final accounting released at the company's office here today. Service has now been restored.

It cost the company more than $75,000 to make the necessary repairs on lines knocked out by the high winds, officials said. This included the Hampton Roads area and territory extending into northeastern North Carolina and westward to Suffolk.

More interruptions to service resulted than during the more costly 1933 storm because of higher winds. but the damage was less because the hurricane was of relatively shorter duration and struck here at low tide.

Examines Enemy Garb

Associated Press Wirephoto.

QUARTERMASTER EXHIBIT—Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, the Quartermaster General, is examining a German uniform in a quartermaster exhibit during a tour of the Army Service Forces Training Center at Camp Lee, Va. A Jap uniform and a Wac field uniform also were on display. The tour was part of a conference which brought together top quartermaster officers from all parts of the country

MURDER

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hours before the probably time of the crime near Hains Point.

Admits Losing Belt

The first break in the case, according to Kelly, came at about 9 o'clock yesterday, about an hour after McFarland had been summoned to the office of the commandant of the Marine Barracks near the Lincoln Memorial.

Kelly revealed that McFarland admitted he had lost his belt, similar to one found at the murder scene. He also admitted, Inspector Barrett said, that he had sent to a cleaner his uniform. Police hold the cleaner's slip for these garments.

District Coroner A. Magruder McDonald reported he was making tests of blood found on the Marine.

Two Marine buddies of McFarland's—Pvt. Warren Grant Craven and Corpl. James Lawson Westbury—told police they left the barracks with McFarland Thursday evening, and accompanied him to 10th and D sts. nw., where Corporal Westbury reported McFarland took a young woman in a red coat by the arm. The girl laughed as she walked away with him, Westbury said.

Barrett said the story of a taxi driver for the Washington Cab Co., Harold W. Thomas, of 247 Mississippi ave. se., linked McFarland with the crime, since Thomas drove a Marine and a girl in a red coat from 10th and D sts., where McFarland's two buddies said they'd left him with a "short girl in a red coat" to Hains Point, where the Marine dismissed the cab because he said the bill was large.

Tells of Girl's Protests

The girl protested, Thomas told Barrett, and was told by the Marine he would hire another. Before leaving the cab, both the Marine and the girl, whose roommate said she never smoked, each took a cigarette from Thomas' pack, lighted them and walked away.

After his fares left the taxi, Thomas continued, he found on the floor of the vehicle a switchblade knife bearing the initials "J. H." which he turned over to police Friday afternoon.

This knife, Barrett said, was traced to Pvt. John Holzberger, USMC, assigned to the First Guard Unit, 23d and Constitution ave. nw., who stated he loaned it to McFarland about two months ago, and that it never had been returned.

Barrett displayed several small photographs, which he said were made by a shop in the 400 block of 9th st. nw., Thursday night before 9 p. m., of McFarland and two other Marines. One of these pictures showed the murder suspect was wearing his regulation Marine garrison belt.

When he returned to his barracks, Barrett said, McFarland reported he had been on a trip to Tennessee, and had left the belt there in his home.

Reported too Friendly

The young woman, according to her friends at Maine Hall, Arlington Farms, where she had lived since being hired by the Ammunition Division, Ordnance Department, War Department, las June had been "too friendly" with men she did not know. She had neither smoked nor drank, Betty Germain, 18, and Kathleen Cosgrove, also 18, both childhood friends of the murdered girl, reported Friday.

Miss Berrum was supposed to meet the two young women who came here with her from Chippewa Falls, Wis., at 10th and D sts. nw., and was waiting there for them, Barrett said, when two Marines—McFarland and Corpl. Westbury—came up and Westbury watched while McFarland took the Berrum girl by the arm.

Miss Berrum's identity, undetermined for several hours following discovery of her body by two Negro park employes, was established through a class ring of McDonnell High School, Chippewa Falls, bearing the initials, "D. B."

Strangled With Snood

The girl had been strangled with a snood firmly knotted under her chin. She was fully clothed, wearing a red coat, a blue and white striped dress with white buttons.

Police reported they found signs of a terrific struggle. Also found on the scene, and reported by police as linked with McFarland, were two cigarette butts, one stained with lipstick, and a Marine Corps garrison belt on which, police sadi, they found the name Takacs.

Inspector Barrett reported photographic impressions of thsi name showed it had been stamped over another name, which could not be read.

Through the victim's acquaintances, police traced her travels the day of her death.

The class ring was traced to the Wisconsin school, where authorities reported the only 1944 graduate with the initials "D. B." was Dorothy Berrum. Calls to Mrs. R. S. Berrum revealed that her daughter, Dorothy, was living at Maine Hall.

Until the taxi driver took the knife to Detective Headquarters, police said they had no real clew as to the identity of the slayer.

Women engaged in agricultural occupations in March numbered 580,000, a decrease of 150,000 below the March, 1943, level of 730,000.

Membership in the American Legion on April 20 stood at 1,011,914, a jump of more than 232,000 over a year ago.

Call Home Fund Veterans to Describe Joy

By Emily Towe

Wounded soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital who telephoned their families through the First Call Home Fund of the Washington Post will describe the joy of speaking with loved ones after months of separation in a series of broadcasts starting tomorrow over Radio Station WINX.

Throughout next week, interviews with the veterans will be heard daily at 12:05 p. m., after the noon news broadcast, and at 6:31 p. m., following the weather report. The first interview will be Pfc. Edward Lee, of Hempstead, N. Y., who served in the China-Burma-India theater. He formerly was a restaurant manager in Jamaica, N. Y.

Tomorrow night, Pvt. Matthew McCloud, of Brooklyn, who was wounded in France, will be interviewed. He was formerly an electrical technician.

Scheduled for interviews Tuesday are Pvt. Harold Brewer, of Utica, N. Y., a former farmer who was wounded in Italy, and Pvt. Thomas Burke, of Brooklyn, also wounded in Italy after 18 months overseas with the infantry.

Total donations to the fund yesterday reached $9745.38. Names of additional donors were announced as follows:

Anonymous	$2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	11.93
Anonymous	1.00
Lois S. Asher	3.00
Mrs. E. C. Bittenbender	5.00
Thomas Kyle 4th	10.00
Miriam F. Latimer	5.00
Tau Chapter, Tau Phi Sorority	5.00
Miriam Milliren	1.00
Helen Gilbert	1.00
Jean Gardephe	1.00
Adelaide Ellsworth	1.00
Carol Oliver	1.00
Barbara Haliam	1.00
George Boudouris	1.00
Elizabeth Thompson	1.00
Mary Barrett	1.00
Getha Hitchcock	1.00
Alta Coatsworth	1.00
Martin McGrath	1.00
Helen Spence	1.00
Elizabeth McCarren	1.00
Margaret Harrison	1.00
Violet Fischer	1.00
Helen Katz	1.00
F. S. Gardephe	1.00
Louise Bissell	1.00
Miss Johnnie Graham	1.00
Edith Looker	1.00
Warren Magruder	1.00
Naomi Johnson	1.00
Betty Cusick	1.00
Rita Klein	1.00
Charlotte Peters	1.00
Gay Parsons	.50
Jackson Harris	.50
Mildred Wilkerson	5.00
Josephine Wren	.50
Effie Lawings	1.00
Nadine Martin	1.00
Virginia Tosic	1.00
Dorothy Lewis	1.00
Kenneth MacRae	1.00
John Peaty	1.00
Russel Violetti	1.00
Violet Allen	1.00
M. J. Estes	1.00
Bob Richmond	1.00

WAR

From Page 1

drecht, 11 miles north of Antwerp and only 3 miles from the only road of escape for Germans in the Schelde Islands.

The rumble of artillery echoing across the English Channel revealed that Canadians had begun the assault on Dunkerque.

The ground attack of the First Army was timed with a record aerial blow at the eRich by more than 6000 Allied warplanes on targets from iVenna to the front lies west of the Rhine.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' troops captured Merkstein, 2 miles south of Ubach, the enemy supply center of Alsdorf nearby, and Hopstadt.

Enemy defenses collapsed abruptly. Yesterday he was throwing in counterattacks that drove the Americans back around Ubach.

The drive east of Beggendorf had spread northward to the outskirts of Geilenkirchen, 12 miles north of Aachen, and Immendorf, two miles to the east.

Five miles northwest of Geilenkirchen other American forces battered the Germans back near Schierwaldenrath.

Divebombers were summoned in the battle fro Fort Driant,on Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's front, to tackle the flanking guns which had been blazing away at the Americans fighting inside the fortifications.

13 Nazi Tanks Bagged

The Germans counterattacked furiously along many sectors, losing 13 tanks to Patton north of Nancy, and 98 planes to Allied air and ground gunners.

The Seventh Army, in addition to closing in on the Vosges Mountain Pass, also scored advances through the Vannes Forest northwest of Belfort.

The British sent 700 heavy bombesr hammering at the Kleve flank of the Siegfried Line some 70 miles north of Aachen, and the Emmerich Gap to the northeast.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

one probably in Brooklyn. If Mr. Roosevelt's political advisers win out he will also make a Midwest speech, possibly in Cleveland, and a Pennsylvania trip, possibly to Philadelphia.

Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance of the nonpartisan Foreign Policy Association's invitation followed a telegram October 4 from Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, retired, president of the group. McCoy suggested the public would benefit from a presidential discussion of "the important issues of foreign policy."

Accepting on October 6, President Roosevelt replied: "The citizens of this country, as you emphasize in your letter of October 4, have a paramount interest in the important issues of foreign policy."

Dewey Also Invited

General McCoy meanwhile announced in New York that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey likewise has been invited to address the association "at any time that suits his convenience either in New York or at any of our 25 branches throughout the country.

Maryland Pilots Honored

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 7.—Two local airplane pilots—Second Lieut. William F. Schaidt, who recently was released from a German prison camp in Bucharest, Romania, and Lieut. William A. Stakem, who flies a P-38 Lightning in the Mediterranean area—have been awarded Air Medals.

Heaved Into Postoffice Glass, Matthews Asks U. S. to Act

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (AP).—U. S. District Attorney Bernard J. Flynn reported today he was investigating a telegram from Publisher Rives Matthews of the weekly Somerset News asking him "to take action against Harry C. Dashiell for his attack on me in the Princess Anne postoffice, causing damage to Government property."

Matthews' request for action followed by a few days public fisticuffs between the publisher and State's Attorney Dashiell which he (Dashiell) asserted resulted from "personal remarks" published by Matthews.

A $100 peace bond was issued against Dashiell Wednesday by Magistrate L. Shanley Ford, upon Matthews' oath that he feared bodily harm. At that time, the publisher said in a statement that Dashiell hit him and knocked him "through a plate glass window." Launching an attack while Matthews was obtaining his mail from a lock box.

A criminal libel charge against Matthews, long at political odds with a number of Somerset County officials, was dropped last spring. The charge grew out of accusations published by Matthews' paper against State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes.

Flynn reported that any action against Dashiell must await further investigation.

Dehydrated Meat Process Perfected

By the Associated Press

Development of methods of dehydrating and compressing boned meats so that the weight and bulk is only 1/3 of the original quantity, was announced yesterday by the Agriculture Department's research division.

The experiments were conducted as a special wartime project in cooperation with the American Meat Institute, the University of Chicago and other agencies.

Dehydrating reduced the weight of the meat 60 to 70 per cent, the department said, and subsequent processing for packaging reduced the volume 65 to 73 per cent.

Auto Dealers to Meet

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—The Automotive Trade Association of Virginia will meet here October 19-20, officials of the organization have announced, and about 600 delegates are expected to attend. Banquet speakers will include Representative Dave Satterfield and Edmund H. Harding of Washington.

Silex Co. Securities To Be Offered Public

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 7 (AP).—Approximately $1,300,000 worth of stock in the Silex Co., which manufactures glass coffee makers and other household utilities, will go into the hands of the public, it was indicated here today following the filing of a prospectus with the Securities Exchange Commission for the registration of 82,000 shares belonging to the estate of the late Frank E. Wolcott, who was the company president and principal stockholder.

The underwriting group will be headed by Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis and a banking group scattered throughout the United States.

Week's Oil Supplies Show Slight Gain

By the Associated Press

The Bureau of Mines reported yesterday that stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 222,396,000 barrels on September 30, a net increase of 990,000 barrels for the week. Domestic crude increased 487,000 barrels; foreign crude increased 413,000.

Daily average production was 4,762,000 barrels, an increase of 18,000. Runs to stills averaged 4,775,000, an increase of 167,000.

GREECE

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troops and knocking down attempts to evacuate personnel by air.

The air superiority was a far cry from the days of 1941 when the thin British line of troops fleeing Greece before the German army was at the mercy of the enemy's planes.

Corinth Canal Blocked

(A dispatch from Cairo said the Germans had blocked the Corinth Canal, cutting across the Corinth isthmus between the Peloponnesus and the mainland, by blowing two bridges and sinking a blockship. Greek sources in London said fighting had broken out inside Athens and the Germans had blocked all roads into the capital.

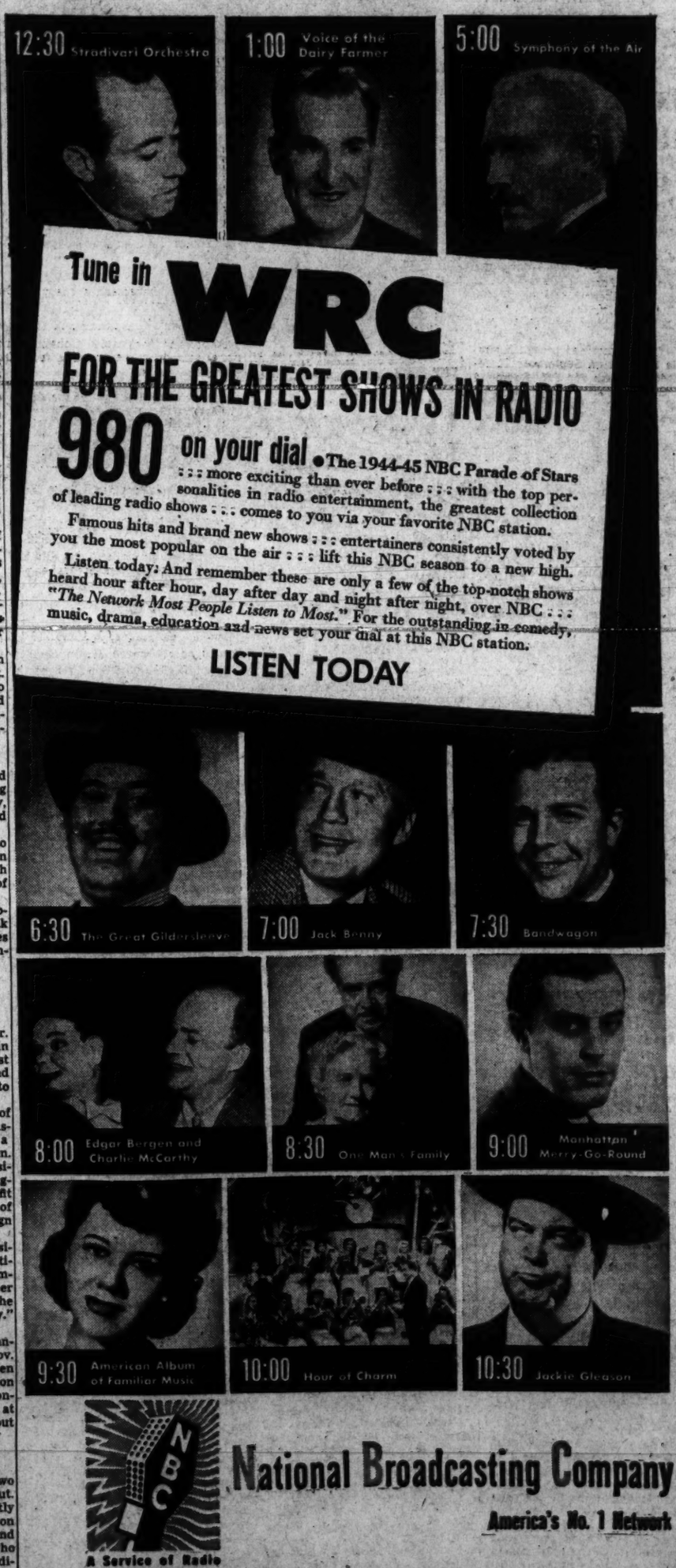
An official announcement said the Germans had been thinning their forces in the Peloponnesus for two and a half months, beginning with the abandonment of the southern ports of Monemvasia, Gytheion and Kalamata.

It was assumed that as the Germans reduced their garrisons on Greece's outer rim of defenses in the Peloponnesus, they also were pulling out of the Greek islands along the Turkish coast and in the southern Aegean, the Dodecanese. An exception is the big island of Crete.

(A dispatch from Cairo said British naval and air power had "sealed the fate of German garrisons left in the Dodecanese and other islands.")

There were reports of widespread starvation and suffering for lack of medicine in Greece, and some estimates were that 500,000 Greeks had died of these two causes in the more than three years of iron Nazi rule.

SIGNS ON LIEGE PILLBOX—A German pillbox in the heart of Liege, Belgium, bears new signs of welcome to the Allies painted by residents of the city.


12:30 Stradivari Orchestra
1:00 Voice of the Dairy Farmer
5:00 Symphony of the Air
Tune in WRC
FOR THE GREATEST SHOWS IN RADIO
980 on your dial
The 1944-45 NBC Parade of Stars ::: more exciting than ever before ::: with the top personalities in radio entertainment, the greatest collection of leading radio shows ::: comes to you via your favorite NBC station.
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LISTEN TODAY
6:30 The Great Gildersleeve
7:00 Jack Benny
7:30 Bandwagon
8:00 Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy
8:30 One Man's Family
9:00 Manhattan Merry-Go-Round
9:30 American Album of Familiar Music
10:00 Hour of Charm
10:30 Jackie Gleason
NBC
A Service of Radio Corporation of America
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Modernizing Of Bay Oyster Laws Started

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (AP).—Chairman Edwin Warfield, jr., of the Tidewater Fisheries Commission reported today that a complete recodification of the Maryland oyster laws and a survey of Chesapeake Bay oyster bars was in progress.

Although no changes were being made in the substance of the law, a complete revision was undertaken to make the code clearer to the public and to those charged with its administration, Warfield explained.

Aides Are Named

Working with Warfield on the revision are Maj. Robert Archer, Dr. Horace E. Flack, Dr. William H. Bayliff and the Office of the Attorney General. The completed laws will be submitted to the Legislative Council for consideration.

The commission chairman said that the oyster code had not been revised for a number of years and many of the provisions had long been outmoded and superseded.

Some portions of the law passed in 1906 still remained in the code, Warfield said, although the period of their usefulness had been over for almost 38 years.

"We are not trying to make any changes in the oyster laws," he continued, "because we feel that the acts passed by the last Legislature delegated sufficient authority to this commission to enable us to carry on successfully. We are merely trying to put the existing laws into a more logical form."

U. S. Also Assists

The survey, which has been in progress throughout the summer, is under the joint supervision of State and Federal agencies. The survey this winter will consist largely of compiling data and making laboratory examinations of oysters and water samples collected during the summer, James B. Engle, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, in charge of the studies of Federal biologists, reported.

He said that no recommendations will be made to the State either by the Department of Research and Education or by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service until studies had been carried through the summer of 1945.

Two Frederick Men Are Listed Lost in Action

Frederick, Md., Oct. 7 (Spl.)—Second Lieut. Kenneth L. Ports, Walkersville, has been killed in action in France, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Ports, have been informed by the War Department. Lieutenant Ports, a prominent athlete at Walkersville High School and a graduate of the University of Maryland, lost his life on September 18.

Wounds sustained in fighting inside Belgium on September 11 resulted in death for Pfc. Raymond W. Sweeney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sweeney, this city, it was learned today. The wounds were the second he had received in Europe.

Pfc. William H. Mathis Jr.

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 7.—Pfc. William Howard Mathis, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mathis of Route 2, Waynesboro, was killed in the South Pacific, according to information received here from the War Department. Private First Class Mathis, 19, was graduated from Waynesboro High School in 1942 and attended Greenbriar Military Academy in Lewisburg, W. Va., before entering marine service.

Sergt. E. L. Collier

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Lorroine Collier, this city, was advised by the War Department that her son, Staff Sergt. Edward Lorraine Collier, 25, had been killed in action in France on September 15. Before entering service he was a railroad employe.

Lieut. Leon C. Sutton, Jr.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Lieut. Leon C. Sutton, jr., pilot of a Flying Fortress, has been reported killed in action over the European area August 25, his parents were notified today by the War Department. Lieutenant Sutton, who was a graduate of Maury High School in Norfolk, joined the Air Corps while attending Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He had been overseas five months.

Two Suspects Held in Norfolk Rape-Slaying

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Norfolk police today were holding two suspects for questioning in connection with the killing Wednesday night of Eugene Hoard, 18, of Centerville, S. Dak., and the beating and raping of his 16-year-old fiancee on Memorial Park golf course, Detective Sergt. F. E. Watson announced. Hoard was killed when a blow on the head fractured his skull.

The second suspect taken into custody yesterday admits being with the first suspect on the night of the murder, and both admit being in the vicinity of Memorial Park, but both deny any knowledge of the crimes, Watson said.

Plans to have the girl come to police headquarters in an effort to identify the suspects were postponed temporarily because of her physical condition.

Woodridge Club Show

The fall show of the Woodridge Garden Club, affiliated with the Rhode Island Avenue Citizens' Association, will be held tonight at the Woodridge Branch Library, 2206 Rhode Island ave. ne. Classes are scheduled for roses, dahlias, and other flowers. All entries should be brought to the Woodridge Library from 3 to 6:45 p. m. today when judging will begin.

Prize Winners at Charles County Fair

Photos By William A. Moffatt, Jr.

PRIZE TOBACCO AND HAM—Miss Helen Jenkins of La Plata poses above with the tobacco that carried away top honors yesterday at the Charles County (Md.) Fair. The strip leaf was grown by Ernest Keller of Gallen Green, and the stick tobacco was grown by Kenneth Thompson of Bel Alton. Right, Miss Ernestine Garofalo, Charles County home demonstration agent, holds the ham that won first prize. The ham was cured by John Hardesty of Charlotte Hall

Queen Nicotina Is Crowned at Charles Fair

La Plata, Md., Oct. 7 (Spl.).—Brown-haired, slender Hilda Mae Dyson of White Plains was crowned "Queen Nicotina X" this afternoon to climax the concluding day of the Charles County Fair.

Favored by sunny skies and midsummer temperatures, the largest crowd of the three-day agricultural event attended the colorful ceremonies. Representative Lansdale Sasscer presided at the coronation, which was the highlight of the pageant, "Court of the Magic Weed."

Six maids of honor surrounded the queen. They were the Misses Anne Bowling, Betty Cooksey, Maxine Carey, Frances Duke, Kitty Racy and Jane Wilmer.

County Agent P. D. Brown estimated that more than 5000 persons attended, one of the largest turnouts in recent years.

The pretty, 18-year-old queen, whose white satin gown was cloaked with a brown and green cape, was decorated with a crown of tobacco blossoms. Representative Sasscer spoke briefly at the coronation ceremones, stressing the importance of tobacco in the economic life of southern Maryland.

This concluded the tenth annual tobacco festival and the throng dispersed to other attractions of Charles County's twenty-first annual affair.

More Prize Winners

More prize winners announced today included:

Beef cattle—Champion male, Carlyle Turner, Popes Creek; champion female, Carlyle Turner; shorthorn champion male and female, Foster Reeder, Mount Victoria.

Swine—Champion boar, Gilbert Borden, Bel Alton; champion sow, Rossdale Farm, Prince Georges County.

Sheep—Hampshire ram, under 1 year, David Gano, Prince Georges County; Hampshire ewe, under 1 year, David Gano.

Farmers sheep-to-all prize taken by Rossdale Farm.

Garden seed collection—First, Ned Simpson, Wicomico; second, Mrs. Jessie Rice, Bel Alton.

Best collection of fruit—David Gano, Prince Georges County.

Pig race—Charles Renner, Waldorf.

Terrapin race—Margaret Renner, Waldorf.

Outstanding exhibit in flow show—Mrs. S. Dean, Wayside.

Horses—Mares, 3 years and over, first two places won by Causin's Manor Farm, Bel Alton; third, Bennett Crain, Mount Victoria.

Colts, under 1 year—Causin's Manor Farm; second, Herman Welch, Bel Alton.

Mule team—Causin's Manor Farm; second, Herman Welch.

Champion mare—Causin's Manor Farm.

Miners Win Court Ruling On Travel Time

Richmond, Va., Oct 7 (AP).—The fourth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of a district court which held that time spent by coal miners in traveling underground to and from their jobs was not work time.

In an opinion written by Judge John J. Parker, the Appellate Court held that travel time on mine property constitutes hazardous work necessary to production. The appeal, which was watched by the mining interests of a number of States was brought here from the U. S. District Court of Western Virginia.

Judge Parker, in his opinion which was concurred in by Judge Armistead M. Dobie, of Charlottesville, Va., said that the reversal of the district court's decision would have little practical effect, since the "portal-to-portal" wage scale generally has been adopted. His decision was dissented from by Judge Morris A. Soper, of Baltimore.

The appeal was filed in a suit instituted to obtain a declaratory judgment to the effect that the fair labor standards act of 1938 does not require that travel time be included in work time of miners in the bituminous coal region in western Virginia.

Appellants were members of local 6167 of the United Mine Workers of America. Appellees were officers of the Jewell Ridge Coal Corporation of Virginia.

Horse Show Tomorrow

A horse show for the entertainment of wounded servicemen at Walter Reed hospital will be presented tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Meadowbrook Grounds on East-West highway. The show will be sponsored by the Washington Rotary Club and the WMAL Broadcasting Co.

John O. Gheen, prominent Washington horseman, will manage the show whose entrants will be from many stables from the Capital area. Fenton M. Fadeley will direct the entries and announce awards.

During the Aleutian campaign, elements of the U. S. Eleventh Air Force dropped 6,773,070 pounds of Army ordnance bombs on the enemy and used Army ordnance machine guns and cannon to shoot down 65 enemy fighters and bombers, to destroy 22 enemy fighters on the ground or afloat, to sink 15 enemy vessels and to damage 13 enemy vessels.

GRAND CHAMPION STEER—First in the short horn class and grand champion steer at Charles County Fair is the animal held above by Robert Hayes of West Hatton Farms in Mount Victoria. This steer is consigned to the international short horn congress and sale to be held later in the year in Chicago

Ex-Judge Sloan Urges Voters To Approve Court Amendment

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (AP).—D. Lindley. Sloan characterizes the proposal to reorganize the Maryland Court of Appeals, to be voted on in November, as "one of the most important and desirable Constitutional amendments ever submitted" to the electorate.

The former chief judge of the Appellate Court, now retired, made the statement in reply to a query from President F. W. C. Webb of the State Bar Association, who asked that Sloan express his views on the proposed Constitutional amendment.

Meanwhile, President I. Duke Avnet of the local chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild, announced that organization was in favor of the amendment, which would reduce the size of the court from eight to five members and relieve them of all trial court work.

46 States Have System

Judge Sloan, in his statement made public by the bar association, listed several reasons for supporting the proposal, which was approved by the 1943 legislature after long and heated debate.

"I think it will add to and not subtract from the independence of the judiciary," he said. "The appellate court should be wholly and completely independent of the trial courts.

"This is a common law State. Our system is built on the experience of many centuries; we didn't live through it all; its principles are pretty well established and we are concerned principally with their application.

"Forty-six States have the plan proposed by the Bond committee; two, Maryland and Delaware, have our system. If we are and have been right, they're all out of step but us.

"The Baltimore City members of the Court of Appeals do not have any local trial work, but I never heard any criticism of the quality of their work.

Would Reduce Costs

"In our court eight men sit around the table in the consultation room. Often one of them has been appealed from, and there are many such cases every term. He steps out of the room while the othrs sit in judgment on him. I think it's wrong; the Court of Appeals ought to be a Court of Appeals with every judge sitting on all appeals.

"We have an eight-man court. The number ought to be odd and not even so that there may be a decision on every appeal. Five judges, if relieved of circuit duties, can do all the work that eight are doing now and so reduce the burden on the taxpayers of the State."

Brunette Who Kisses Voters Unveiled by Candidate Benson

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (AP).—The secret weapon in Ensign J. W. Benson's kissing campaign for Congress, i. e., assistant kisser for male voters, turned out today to be a good-looking but somewhat shy brunette with forehead smooches for married men, clinches for single ones and candy for Mr. Milk toasts.

The Republican candidate, who won the Third District nomination to oppose Representative D'Alesandro (Democrat) while on duty in the Mediterranean, introduced Miss "X"—22-year-old Josephine Tachetti—at a luncheon where there was absolutely no spaghetti served.

Handsome Ensign Benson, Maritime Service purser, is allergic to spaghetti, because he says he can't afford to serve spaghetti dinners like his opponent, Representative D'Aalesandro. As for Representative D'Alesandro, he denied that he had served any spaghetti dinners to voters, saying his was a "serious campaign."

All Kinds of Kisses

But Ensign Benson, in addition to offering kisses for male and female voters, made it known that both he and his assistant would make it easy for everybody. There will be clinch kisses for the single voters, forehead osculation for the married and elderly, and candy kisses for anyone who doesn't care to indulge otherwise.

In spite of all the preparations—and resting to get ready for the start of the kissing campaign, ensign Benson found time to become somewhat ired with Representative D'Alesandro, and to insist that although there may be some levity about his campaign, Ensign Benson is serious, too.

"Heaven knows that I need a little levity as a relief from the conditions under which I have lived in recent months," said Ensign Benson, who is on leave while making his campaign.

Delivers Broadside

He announced that he had a "broadside" to fire at Representative D'Alesandro, and after explaining to a girl reporter just what he meant by "broadside," Ensign Benson continued:

"I have seen men die—young men. I have been under enemy fire. I have seen the wounded, the maimed and the killed. I have seen destruction of the cities in the war area . . .

"Oh, yes, Mr. D'Alesandro, I am serious, too. I know these are serious times. Those of our boys who are fighting in the foxholes all over the world will need someone who has been close to them to represent them in Congress.

"Those politicians who have been fighting the strategy of this war on swivel chairs behind desks in their office have not been doing so bad, but it is time that those who have been in the thick of it are also in the thick of it when it comes to shaping the postwar world in which we are to live.

"Today the demand for leadership and intelligent ability in Congress is the highest need and urgency."

Heslep Takes MBS Job

Charter Heslep of Silver Spring, Md., who has been with the Office of Censorship for the past two years, will assume the post of Mutual Broadcasting Co. representative in charge of operations here, it was announced yesterday by Miller McClintock, Mutual president.

A former managing editor of The Washington Daily News, Heslep at one time was news and special events representative of the National Broadcasting Co., in New York.

Army Contractors Dispose of Excess Items, Equipment

By the Associated Press

Firms which held now-terminated Army contracts disposed of $71,606,000 of excess material and production equipment from June to September, the War Department reported yesterday.

Of the total, $40,605,841 was sold to other firms needing the material and $31,000,159, representing material for which there was no immediate market, turned over to the Government.

The rate of disposal, the Army said, increased for each of the three months—$21,849,000 in June, $24,021,000 in July and $26,746,000 in August.

The purpose of the program is to assist contractors in clearing their plants of equipment and inventory which otherwise would clutter up factories planning to turn to other forms of production.

Need a good used car?
Have you one to sell?

See a PONTIAC DEALER first!

Think of your Pontiac dealer *first* if you need a good used car or have a car for sale. There are good reasons for doing business with him in either case. The "selling reasons" are given at the right. And when you buy a *Warranted* used car from a Pontiac dealer, you know it has been carefully reconditioned and that you are protected by his definite guarantee of performance plus his reputation for fair dealing. A fine selection of cars to choose from. Price and quality assured by OPA regulations. Here's the place to come for a safe investment and dependable transportation.

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why you should sell your car to a Pontiac Dealer

You get highest authorized price, based on your car's condition.
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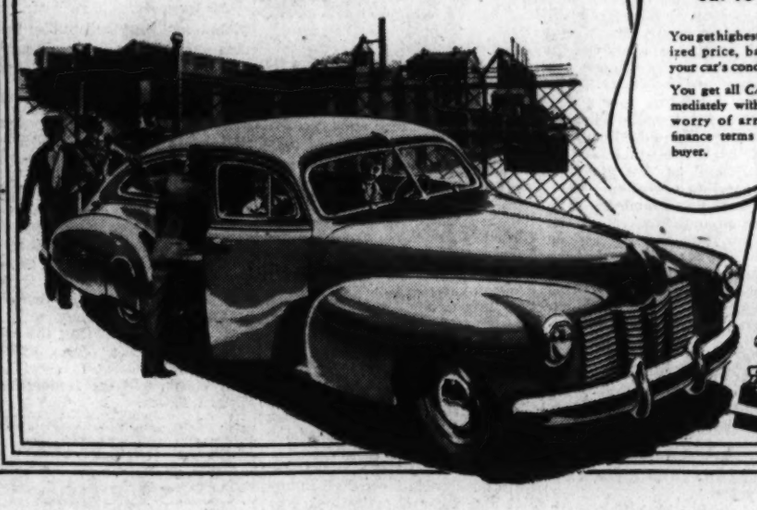

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KING MOTOR CO. Gaithersburg, Md.
H. J. BROWN PONTIAC, INC. Rosslyn-Arlington, Va.
WILSON MOTOR CO. Silver Spring, Md.

WHO SAYS SERVICEMEN CAN'T VOTE?

WIVES, MOTHERS, SWEETHEARTS — FAMILIES OF SERVICE MEN:—

MANY A FIGHTING MAN WILL BE UNABLE TO VOTE IN THIS ELECTION. HE MUST FIGHT FOR YOU. YOU MUST VOTE FOR HIM. ON ELECTION DAY, YOUR BATTLE STATION IS THE BALLOT BOX.

MAKE HIS MISSING VOTE COUNT BY FILLING HIS PLACE AT THE POLLS

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

1. **REGISTER.** Do it yourself, *Now*, and then make sure all your friends in Washington have registered, too.
2. **VOTE.** Mail your absentee ballot. Write the folks back home. Your man is fighting for them, too. Let's not lose the peace by default on November 7th. We won't if they all get behind their fighting men with their ballots.
3. **GIVE SOMETHING.** It takes money to pay for ads like this. It takes the services of willing workers to do all the things which need to be done. Whether money or services, give it! We need your help. Fill out the coupon.

STAND UP AND BE COUNTED FOR YOUR FIGHTING MAN!

SERVICE MEN'S WIVES TO RE-ELECT ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON BRANCH
1420 NEW YORK AVENUE—7th FLOOR
TELEPHONE DISTRICT 8627
MRS. LAWRENCE WESTBROOK, *Chairman*

TEAR OUT ALONG THIS LINE AND MAIL IN TO US

SERVICE MEN'S WIVES TO RE-ELECT ROOSEVELT,
1420 NEW YORK AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.:

I AM WITH YOU. COUNT ME IN!

.....I Am Herewith Enclosing a Contribution of $.....
.....I Want to Volunteer My Services. I Will Phone Your Office Within 24 Hours to Learn Where I Am Needed.
.....I Am Writing Letters Back Home to Get Out the Vote.

Signed (Legibly, Please) .....
Address .....
Telephone .....

Fairfax County Pupils to Get Immunizations

1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239. Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post.

The Fairfax County Health Department will give diphtheria toxoid and vaccinate against smallpox at the various county schools listed below, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Nelson Podolnick, health officer. Any infants and preschool children who are brought to the schools at the scheduled time will also be immunized. All immunizations are free of charge.

The schedule is as follows: Lorton, 10 a. m., Tuesday; Chesterbrook, white, 10 a. m., Negro, 11 a. m., Wednesday; Woodlawn and Gum Springs, 10 a. m. and 11 a. m., October 18; Groveton and Spring Bank, 10 a. m. and 11 a. m., October 24 Burke, white, 10 a. m., Negro 11 a. m., October 25 Franconia, 10 a. m., October 31; Annandale, 10 a. m., November 1; Lee-Jackson, 10 a. m., November 7; Bailey's Cross Roads, white 10 a. m., Negro, 11 a. m., November 8; Lincolonia and Mt. Pleasant, 10 a. m., and 11 a. m., November 14; Herndon, white 10 a. m., Negro, 11 a. m., November 15; Floris, white, 10 a. m., Negro, 11 a. m., November 21; Forrestville, 10 a. m., November 22; Fairview, 10 a. m., November 28; Vienna, white, 10 a. m., Negro, 11 a. m., November 29; Oakton, 10 a. m., December 5; Centerville and Fairfax, 10 a. m., and 11:30 a. m., and Cub Run, 11a. m., December 6; Fairfax, 10 a. m., December 12; Falls Church, white, 10 a. m., Negro, 11 a. m., December 13; McLeand and Oderick, 10 a. m., and 11 a. m., December 19; Dunn Loring and Merrifield, 10 a. m., and 11 a. m., December 20.

This year the Health Officer will give diptheria toxoid when requested, to children under the age of 12 who have not received toxoid for the past three years. A stimulating dose is considered necessary to maintain the immunity. Since two doses of toxoid are recommended, those children who have received only one dose of toxoid, even though given recently, should receive another dose, the department stated.

Fairfax Building

The land division of the commissioner of revenue office issued 118 building permits with an estimated valuation of $267,634 in Fairfax County in September, Commissioner of Revenue James U. Kincheloe announced yesterday.

There were 76 permits issued for new buildings, valued at $247,825, and 42 permits were issued for improvements, valued at $19,809.

Deed Recordings Up

County Clerk John M. Whalen of Fairfax County, has announced that his office admitted 567 deeds and deeds of trusts to record in September. Total deeds and deeds of trusts recorded for the first nine months of this year are listed at 4052, as compared with 3981 such instruments recorded over a similar period in 1943.

Fairfax Arrests

Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, chief of police, in Fairfax County, reports that his department arrested 240 persons in September for various offenses. Traffic violations lead with 109 arrests, and drunkeness ranked second with 41 arrests.

Police investigated 13 motor vehicle accidents in which one person was killed and three injured. Value of property reported stolen during the month was listed at $475.50, and value of stolen property recovered was placed at $238.50.

Need Stressed In Fairfax for Blood Donors

The Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, announced yesterdap that additional volunteers are urgently needed as blood donors for the visit of the Mobile Unit to the Falls Church Presbyterian Church October 20.

Chapter authorities said the heavy decrease in donations that has accompanied the good news from the battlefronts should not continue. It is imperative that the chapter's plasma quotas not only be maintained but increased at this critical stage of the war, they said.

The District Blood Donor Center now uses whole blood from many Washington donors to supply part of the extra 1000 pints flown weekly to Europe. It is the responsibility of nearby communities to make up the deficit of plasma, it was stated.

The local chapter is confident, it was said, that residents of Fairfax County will not slacken their efforts until the enemy is defeated.

The Red Cross, Falls Church 2885, will accept requests for appointments. The unit will be at the Presbyterian Church from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

Mrs. Margaret Bradley

Funeral services for Mrs. Margaret S. Bradley, 56, who died Wednesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary E. Forney, Brookmont, Md., were held yesterday at Holy Trinity Church, Washington. The Rev. Hugh McCarron, assistant pastor of the church officiated and burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mrs. Bradley, the widow of Edward Bradley, was a native and former lon-time resident of Washington. She had lived at Brookmont about seven years. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. ohrney and Mrs. N. A. Malone, the latter of Washington.

In mid-May, 1944, there were 1,250,000 held orders for telephone installations, of which nearly 500,000 could not be filled solely because of lack of telephone sets.

Education Bradley P-TA Topic Tuesday

Miss Martha White, principal, will discuss "The Present System of Education—How It Fits the Children of Today for Democracy of the Future" at a meeting of the Bradley Elementary School Parent-Teachers Association Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the school. Miss White will discuss procedures with upper grade students.

Mrs. Arthur E. Beach, president of the P.-T.A., announced that the executive board is composed of Mrs. R. C. Wright, Mrs. George Musselman, Mrs. J. M. Imlay, Mrs. A. Gray, Mrs. L. M. Vaughan, Miss Frances Mitchell, Mrs. J. Mustard, Mrs. John Bozievich, Eugene Fields and Perry Jecko.

Mrs. Beach named the following committee chairmen: Mrs. H. Rampe, library; Mrs. Mark Haller, band; Mrs. A. E. Beach, choir; William Ward, playground; Mrs. H. K. Beck, grounds; Mrs. Joseph Melton, health; Mrs. E. A. Junghans, recreation; Mrs. C. Garland, welfare; Mrs. R. R. L. Falge, membership; J. M. Imlay, budget; Mrs. Max Farrington, war finance; Mrs. C. Christensen, newspaper; Mrs. A. L. Aikin, publicity, and Mrs. G. H. Sears, program.

Nursery Head Named

Mrs. Charles Shaw has been appointed director of the Silver Spring Cooperative Nursery School which has begun its fourth year for preschool children. Besides serving as direstor Mrs. Shaw will teach the older group. Mrs. Marion Hyman is teacher in charge of the younger group of students.

Quartered in the Sunday School building of the Silver Spring Baptist Church the school is headed by Mrs. George Roudebush as president of the board and Mrs. William F. Purcell as vice president and membership chairman.

The school was founded and is administered entirely by Silver Spring mothers each of whom drives the children to and from school and shares the work at the school once a week. Information concerning the school may be obtained from Mrs. Purcell at Shepherd 5669.

Nurses' Aide Class

A new class for nurses' aides will begin October 16 at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Mrs. William J. Howard, chairman of nurses' aides for the Montgomery Chapter, American Red Cross, announced yesterday.

The course will be held from 7 until 10 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the hospital. Those interested should call Mrs. Howard at Oliver 1546 or register at Red Cross Chapter headquarters, 7012 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda.

To Hear Charter Talks

Woodside Park Civic Association will present a program on the proposed charter form of government fro Montgomery Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the parish hall of Grace Episcopal Church, Silver Spring.

Howard Bailey, Washington newspaperman and resident of Silver Spring, will speak in favor of charter. The negative will be taken by Jo V. Morgan, a member of the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter.

Evarts Judson Wagg, president, announced that the talks will not be given in debate form. A regular business session will also be held.

Liquor Board Hearing

The Montgomery Liquor Control Board has given notice that a public hearing will be held at the Liquor Dispensary Building, Silver Spring, October 19 at 10 a. m. on an application of Theodore Boltt, trading as Elbe Market, for transfer of an off-sale license to sell beer at 8502 Georgia av., Silver Spring. The permit was heretofore issued to the Albert Buehler Provision Co.

Night School to Open

Night school will open at Richard Montgomery School, Rockville, Wednesday, it was been announced by the principal, Daryl W. Shaw.

Classes in conversational Spanish and typing will be organized and the instructors will include Miss Grace Ring, Spanish, and Miss Jane Hilton, typing. Registration fee is $1.

It was also stated that classes in clothing conservation, conversational French and shorthand may be formed if there is sufficient interest.

Harvey H. Selby

Funeral services for Harvey H. Selby, 63, for more than 40 years a barber at Gaithersburg, Md., who died Thursday at Montgomery General Hospital, Sandy Spring, will be held today at 3 p. m., at the home in Gaithersburg.

The Rev. Arthur W. Ewell, pastor of Epworth Methodist Church, Gaithersburg, and the Rev. L. E. Winbrow, of Bridgeville, Del., wil conduct the services and burial will be in Forest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg.

Mr. Selby, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William E. Selby, was a life-long resident of Gaithersburg and Rockville, and was an Odd Fellow.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Helen R. Selby; two sisters, Mrs. Blanche Mobley, Hyattsville, and Mrs. Achsah Carley, Laurel, Md., also a brother, Julian Selby of Washington.

"Pete the iceman," a new type of de-icer with electronic control that inflates and deflates tubing along the wing edges of a plane, enables the pilot to vary the pulsations according to the type of ice formation on the wings and the loosened ice is carried off in the slipstream of the plane.

Army overseas mail reached a record peak in May, according to the War Department.

Stage Star Entertains Purple-Hearters

FORGET THEIR TROUBLES—Pvts. Nicholas Zazarine and Van Ardale, both of New York, forget their war injuries as they listen to Mitzi Green, star of stage and screen, now appearing at the Del Rio Club, entertain the Purple Hearters at Walter Reed Hospital

Farm Leaders Hit Exclusion Of Wage Views

Heads of two major farm organizations yesterday protested the refusal of the War Labor Board to permit them to add their views to the mountain of testimony received during the last two weeks at public hearings on questions of industrial wage control policy.

A. S. Goss, master of the National Grange, and Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, in a joint statement also deplored the board's decision to consider the wage question "in the heat of a Presidential campaign."

Supported Wage Controls

"If permission had been granted, we were prepared to present convincing reasons why wage controls should not be relaxed or thrown into the discard at this time," the two farm leaders declared.

For two weeks the board has heard representatives of all industrial and labor organizations who wish to appear on organized labor's demand that the Little Steel formula be smashed.

With monotonous regularity, labor spokesmen presented the same arguments for smashing the line, with industrial spokesmen presenting the same arguments for holding the line. It is doubted that the two weeks of debate will enter significantly into board deliberations into the basic wage question with which all the members are well acquainted. Discussion of the problem in executive session starts tomorrow.

Agriculture Has Stake

Goss and O'Neal stated that a general wage boost would be "unwarranted and dangerous." They said, however, that they are in sympathy with "justifiable upward adjustments in wages."

Agriculture has a "vital stake in this matter" since higher prices in industry "would naturally increase the price of commodities that farmers must buy," the farm groups said.

They also asserted that if the farmer received the same hourly rate of pay as the industrial worker, with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday, "the farm income of this Nation would have to be over 47 billion dollars annually, compared with a gross farm income of 22 billion dollars in 1943."

Maryland Plans Fire-Prevention Week's Program

Arrangements have been completed for Maryland public school students to hear a broadcast on iFre Prevention which will be given tomorrow morning between 9:30 and 9:45.

The broadcast is part of the State-wide observance of Fire Prevention Week, which will get under way this afternoon at 4 p. m. with an address by Gov. Herbert O'Conor. The address will be broadcast over Station WFBR.

As part of the observance of the week, all service clubs will be provided with fire prevention leaflets, and posters will be distributed at vantage points throughout the State. Speakers during the week will include Judge John John B. Gondrom, Attorney General William Walsh, and the Honorable J. Millard Tawes.

Mrs. Murray Seeks Debate With Smith

Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, Independent Democratic candidate for Congress from the Eighth District of Virginia, yesterday challenged Howard W. Smith, Democratic incumbent, to a debate on what she termed "the vital issue of this campaign—Loyalty to the President of the United States."

Smith previously has claimed that he prefers to stand on his record in Congress and does not feel that making long campaign speeches before rally crowds is necessary.

Mrs. Murray, a resident of Fairfax, made the challenge in a letter to Smith demanding an answer to the question: "Do you intend, if elected, to support the President and the platform of the Democratic Party adopted at the party's national convention in Chicago?"

Guatemala Appoints New U. S. Ambassador

Guatemala City, Oct. 7 (U.P.).—Antonio Najera Cabrera, a lawyer, today was appointed Guatemalan Ambassador to Washington.

He succeeds Dr. Adrian Recinos, running for the presidency in the December elections. Najera Cabrera formerly was Ambassador to Mexico.

1944 Arlington Assessments Increase 10%

An increase of almost 10 per cent in the assessed real estate valuation for Arlington County for 1944 over 1943 was reported yesterday by Harry K. Green, commissioner of revenue.

The total assessed valuation of real estate for 1944 is $65,219,160, an increase of $6,671,200 more than the 1943 valuation. Personal property books show an increase of $1,534,559 more than the 1943 valuation.

The commissioner said real estate and personal property values may show a heavy increase for 1945 in that several large real estate projects will be ready for full assessment next year. They now are fully completed and occupied.

He further added that in his opinion, the population of Arlington County is between 110,000 and 115,000 people and is growing daily. Commissioner Green also expressed the opinion that the growth for the most part is healthy and not of the mushroom variety which would collapse after the war.

The additional real estate assessments for 1944 consisted of 238 family residences, 58 duplex houses, 3 commercial buildings, and 32 added improvements to old buildings and 1945 apartment units.

The tangible personal property values were on assessments laid against personal property in the way of automobiles, household furniture, jewelry, machinery and tools and other personal property. This gain was due to an estimated increase in population of about 10,000 persons over 1943.

He'll Dig Foxholes At Home After War

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Describing heavy shelling where he is located, in the European theater, Lieut. Eamuel F. Marshall, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Marshall of Lynchburg, has written his mother that the boys in his outfit "really love a foxhole."

"Who doesn't?" he continues.

"When I get home, I'll probably have them dug all around the house. Sort of makes you feel better when you have one dug close by."

A Long Way From Falls Church

MAKING FRIENDS—Coast Guard Ensign Duane Shoemaker of 6 Fairmont st., Falls Church, Va., gets acquainted with the adopted son of a Pacific island chief, who sits at the left. Although the life span in the Pacific islands is not long, the chief claims to be 103 years old

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

War Fund Rally Today In Arlington

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post. 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

The Arlington Community War Fund Drive will be opened today at 2:30 p.m., with a rally at the Washington-Lee High School Auditorium for all War Fund workers and their friends.

Mrs. James A. Bines, the last white woman to escape from Singapore, will speak. Dr. Bines, her husband, is a prisoner of the Japs. Mrs. Bines it attending a number of War Fund rallies through the country. The Military District of Washington will present a concert from 2:15 to 2:30 p.m.

Also at 2:30 p.m. a War Fund rally will be sponsored for Negro residents at the Hoffman-Boston School with Dr. Dorothy Farredee as speaker. A musical program will be rendered by a Negro quartet of "M.P.'," from Fort Myer.

Talk on Incorporation

J. Maynard Magruder, Arlington member of the Virginia State Legislature, will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the incorporation of Arlington into a city of the first class, at the meeting of the board of trade Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. at the Jack Spratt Restuarant, N. Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.

Planning Meeting Tuesday

The annual planning meeting to outline home demonstration club work in Arlington will be held Tuesday at 10 a.m. in the Recreation Center at 3150 Wilson blvd.

Mrs. Gordon also announced that there will be a slip cover demonstration on Thursday at 10 a.m. at the Calvary Methodist Church, S. 23d. and Grant sts., and at 1 p.m. on Friday at 1401 S. Edgewood st., Arlington Village.

Registrants Needed

Mrs. John J. Rockfeller, chairman of the Arlington Red Cross Staff Assistance Corps, announced yesterday that registration for the corps training course, scheduled to start Tuesday, is short of the goal and additional registrants are needed at once.

"Staff assistants are the white-collar girls of the American Red Cross," Mrs. Rockefeller said. "The entire program of the chapter will be hampered unless there are enough volunteers to perform the essential office work upon which any business organization is dependent."

Applicants are asked to enroll in the fall training class which will meet Tuesday and Thursday mornings, from 10 a. m. until 12 noon, for five weeks at the Ballston Firehouse Clubroom, 911 North Stuart st. Volunteers should call the Arlington chapter house, OX. 3010, to make an appointment for an interview.

OPA Making Survey

Earl W. Young, chairman of the Food Price Panelof the Arlington OPA, stated yesterday that a survey was being made in the county checking all restaurant places to see that they have posted conspicuously the list of their 40 most popular items. The list is required by law and Young says the survey report and list of violations will go direct to the district office in Roanoke.

Seals to Servicxemen

Friends of service men who are mailing Christmas packeges overseas may include Tuberculosis Seals in the package, Mrs. J. Blaine Gwin, assistant executive secretary of the Arlington Tuberculosis Association, said yesterday. Seals, however, will not go on sale for home use until November 20.

Inclusion of a few dozen seals in a package will add no appreciable weight," she added, "and will give our young men serving abroad a chance to add the Christmas touch to letters they send home."

Seals for overseas shipment may be obtained from Mrs. Gwin at the headquarters, 4006 Lee Highway, Oxford 2822.

Axis Prisoners Not 'Babied,' Probe Shows

The House Military Committee is expected to soon make public reports that wounded United States servicemen in this country are receiving the best possible hospital care, and that Axis war prisoners are not being "coddled."

Acting under direction of Chairman May (D., Ky.), committee investigators have been visiting hospitals and prison camps throughout the country inquiring into allegatoins of "babying" of prisoners and improper hospitalization of wounded veterans.

The investigations were ordered by May after Representative Fenton (R., Pa.), a committee member, made an inspection of the station hospital at nearby Bolling Field, an Air Forces' installation, and complained vigorously about the accommodations.

Except for isolated cases, most of which have been corrected, investigators are reported to have found hospital conditions generally good and to have uncovered no flagrant cases of "coddling" of prisoners.

The prison camp inquiry was ordered after the committee received numerous complaints that captured Axis soldiers, especially Italians, were living under better conditions than many American servicemen stationed abroad.

Some servicemen themselves were reported to have expressed concern over reports that Italian prisoners were permitted liberties including the opportunity to "date" American girls.

These complaints, committee spokesmen said, apparently grew out of creation of Italian service units, made up of captured Italians who requested permission to fight with American troops and were assigned to semi-military tasks in this country.

Woman Arrested On Charges of Cruelty to Animals

Mrs. Lucille Roebuck, of Muirkirk, Md., yesterday was arrested by Prince Georges County Police and charged with cruelty to animals following a complaint by John E. Brown, investigator for the Prince Georges County Animal Rescue League.

Mrs. Roebuck, held under $500 bond, was charged in warrants sworn out by Brown with starving two horses and a cow. The case is scheduled for hearing on November 6 in Prince Georges County Circuit Court, at Hyattsville. Also scheduled for that day is the hearing of Bernard Hoffman,on cruelty to animal charges brought by Brown last months

Montgomery Civic Program To Be Debated

Proposals of the legislative and legal action committee will be discussed at the first fall meeting of the Montgomery County Civic Federation tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Bethesda Elementary School.

One resolution urges that ,the master plan for land use be completed as quickly as possible so that building plans need not be delayed in the post-war period.

The revision and strict enforcement of zoning ordinances is urged, as well as legislation to permit special taxing areas to provide parks where the county is not prepared to provide the funds.

$10,000 Suit Filed

Merhl F. Mayne of Glenmont, Montgomery County, has filed suit in the Circuit Court at Rockville against Mabel Grove of Washington for $10,000 damages. He is represented by Attorney Donald Bowie, jr., of Rockville.

The action is a result of injuries the plaintiff alleged he sustained in an automobile accident on the Seventh Street Pike on March 25, 1940. The declaration states that Mayne was hurt when a car he was operating and one in charge of the defendant collided.

Church Anniversary

The 80th anniversary of the Baptist Church at GFermantown in Montgomery County, will be celebrated today. The highlights of the program, beginning at 2:30 pm and which will be in charge of the pastor, the Rev. Claude A. Brubaker, will include an address by the Rev. R. I. Barghauser, assistant secretary of the Maryland Baptist, and special music. Redecoration of the church interior has been completed under direction of a committee headed by Mrs. Mary L. Browning.

Absentee Ballots Arrive

The first batch of absentee ballots from residents of Montgomery County who are in the armed forces has been received by the supervisors of elections at Rockville from the Maryland Secretary of State. It comprised 936 ballots. Others are expected to be delivered periodically until the close of the polls on election day. Ballots not in the hands of the election board by 7 p. m. on November 7 cannot be counted, the law provides. F. Byrne Austin, clerk, estimated absenteen votes will total approximately 3000.

Clinic Day Changed

Montgomery County health department chest clinics will be held on Thursdays during October and November instead of on Fridays.

Night School

A night school is scheduled to start at the Gaithersburg High School on October 12. Classes in Spanish by Miss Grace King and in typing by Miss Jane Hilton. Classes in clothing conservation and nutrition may be formed later.

Recognition Service

A special program at the Rockville Christian Church, which will feature recognition of church and Sunday school officers and installation of Sunday school teachers, will be held at 11 a.m. today.

Officers to be recognized are Frank H. Higgins, Sunday school superintendent; Wendall S. Turner, jr., assistant superintendent; Mrs. George A. Wilson, superintendent of the children's department; Dorothy Mae Belt, secretary, and Guy L. Carter, chairman, religious education.

Teachers to be installed include Mrs. George A. Wilson, Guy L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Brawner Z. Harding, Mrs. J. Virgil Lilly, Mrs. C. M. Hickman, Mrs. W. R. Turner and Mrs. M. T. Kaukeinen.

The Rev. J. Virgil Lilly, pastor, will be in charge.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, shower and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, open house for all men and women of the armed forces, 2 to 5 p. m.; U. S. Navy School of Music Dance Band, 8 to 9:30 p. m.; Ada Jane Clemens, 9:45 to 10 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, Jackie "Mom" Mabley, comedian, accompanied by Coleridge Davis, 1212 18th st. nw., 7 to 11 p. m.

Horseback riding, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 10:30 a. m.

Sacred recordings, USO, 801 Market sp. nw., 11 a. m.

Sightseeing tour to Washington Monument, Lincoln and Jefferson Memorial, White House, Pan American Union, USO, meet 801 Market sp. nw., 2 p. m.

Swimming, Jewish Welfare Board at 1520 16th st. nw., 6 to 10 p. m.

Buffet supper, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 6 p. m.

Tea dance, Officers' Service Club, Burlington Hotel, 5 to 8 p. m.

Hiking

Center Hiking Club, Bailey's Crossroads, 8V., 8-mile hike along Holmes Run; meet at A. B. & W. bus terminal, 15th and Pennsylvania ave., at 9:15 a. m.; fare 25 cents.

Chevy Chase Lake to Garrett Park, Md.; meet at Chevy Chase Lake bus stop at 10 a. m. for a 7 to 8 mile hike along upper Rock Creek. Bring lunch and canteen. Buses leave circle at 9:30 and 9:50 a. m.; fare 25 cents.

Capital Hiking Club, meet at 9:45 a. m. at end of Friendship Heights trolley line for bus leaving 10:15 a. m. for Alta Vista, 8-mile hike along trails to Cabin John Run.

National Park Service, loop trip through Rock Creek Park; meet at 16th st. and Concord ave. nw., at 10 a. m.

Camera stroll, National Park Service, meet at north end of Taft Bridge, near Connecticut ave. and Calvert st. nw.; led by Pfc. Georges D. Berta, at 2 p. m.

Nature walk, meet at 16th and Kalmia sts. nw., at 3 p. m.; conducted by James A. Fowler, ranger-naturalist.

Four Teacher Courses Set In Fairfax

James E. Bauserman, supervisor of elementary education in Fairfax County, announced yesterday that the George Washington University extension service is offering four special courses for teachers, parents and high school graduates.

The classes will be conducted by Dr. Sidney B. Hall, and will be on undergraduate and graduate levels in the field of guidance to meet the State requirements for high school teachers. The project has been approved by Superintendent of Schools Wilbert T. Woodson, and will be under his direction.

The courses are being offered at four schools, and include the following subjects: Educational and vocational guidance, Madison Elementary School; guiding the growth and development of children and educational and vocational guidnace, Fairfax High School; guiding the growth and development of children, Herndon High School and Groveton School.

Classes have already began at Grovcton and Madison schools, and the class at Fairfax High School opens at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday.

Prince Georges Town Election Set for Oct. 18

A special town election will be held in Upper Marlboro on October 18 to elect a town commissioner to succeed Richard G. Macgill, according to an announcement by Judge T. Van Clagett, president of the Board of Town Commissioners.

Macgill resigned as a commissioner in order to accept a responsible position with a New York City bank. He was elected last July to fill the unexpired term of the late George H. Morris.

Election polls will be open in the town firehouse from to 6 p. m. on October 18, Judge Clagett stated. Judges of election will be Frederick W. Wilson, Frank M. Hall and John F. Danner.

4-H Club Contests

Winners in the 4-H Club judging team contest, a competition between five southern Maryland counties conducted at the Upper Marlboro County Fair this week, were announced yesterday by County Agent P. E. Clark.

In the tobacco competition, the county team winner was Prince Georges, represented by Keene Moore, Charles E. Moore III, and Ernest Moore. Individual winners were Charles E. Moore III, Prince Georges; Francis Swann, St. Mary's; Edward Moreland, Anne Arundel; William Moran, Charles County, and Ernest Moore, Prince Georges County.

In the poultry judging, the county winner was Prince Georges, followed by Charles County and Anne Arundel, in that order. Individual winners were William Cranford, Calvert County; Irving Bowen, Calvert County; Keene Moore, Prince Georges County; Ernest Moore, Prince Georges County, and Harrison Padgett, Charles County.

Dairy winners were Charles County, Anne Arundel and Prince Georges. Individual high scores were held by L. W. Shepherd, Anne Arundel County; Francis Moreland, Anne Arundel; Francis Swann, Charles County; Charles Herbert, Charles County, and Leslie Wilkinson, Charles County.

Women's Club Meeting

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Prince Georges County will meet tomorrow at 8 p.m. at the home of Mrs. W. W. Chambers, 5803 Cleveland ave., Riverdale.

Dr. Earle L. Hawkins, State supervisor of high schools, will speak on Federal aid in support of public education with State control of funds and guaranteed policies.

St. John's Episcopal

The St. John's Episcopal Church, Thirty-fourth st. and Rainier ave., Mount Rainier, will begin a series of weekly instruction classes for adults on the faith and practice of the Episcopal Church at 8:45 p.m. today.

Farrier to Speak

Clarence Farrier, head of the technical division of the National Housing Agency, wil speak at a meeting of the American Association of University Women at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the auditorium of the Administration building at the University of Maryland.

Farrier will speak on housing in a postwar world, and will illustrate his talk with a photographic exhibit of new ideas in home building.

4-Hs to Fight Fires

Cooperation of Maryland 4-H Club members in helping to eliminate the eight principal farm fire hazards was asked yesterday by Mylo S. Downey, State Boys' 4-H leader.

Downey's plea was made in conjunction with the celebration of Fire Prevention during the October 8-14 period.

Listed as principal farm fire hazards were: defective flues and sooty chimneys which should be repaired and cleaned; flammable wood shingle roofs which should be recovered with fire resistent roofing materials; defective heating plants; careless handling of gasoline and kerosene; carelessness with smoking and matches; inadequate lightning rod protection; spontaneaus combustion of hay and accumulated rubbish in the home and farm buildings.

Game Warden Named

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 7.—The State Game Commission in Richmond this week appointed Walton R. Saffer as full time game warden for Loudoun County. Mr. Saffer, who previously had held the post, had the unanimous endorsement of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors.

Text of Dewey Address at Charleston, W. Va.

From Page 1

sailors of our State have had ballots mailed to them already.

Despite my opponent's attempt to play politics with the soldier vote every evidence indicates that as a nation we will have an even larger percentage of soldier votes than we will of civilians. Let's have no more of this political pretence on a matter of importance to us all. Now we know where the truth is.

And let me point out my opponent is relying for his main support upon a solid block of votes in States where millions of American citizens are deprived of their right to vote by the poll tax and by intimidation. Not once in 12 years has my opponent lifted a finger to correct this and his platform is cynically silent on the subject.

Soft Disclaimer Too Late

In his speech of Thursday night, my opponent softly denies that he welcomes "the support of any person or group committed to communism or fascism. Now, that is news. But doesn't this soft disclaimer come a trifle late? Only last week in Madison Square Garden Earl Browder, the head of the Communist Party in America, proclaimed to 15,000 cheering adherents that the election of my opponent was essential to his aims.

This is the same Earl Browder, now such a patriot, who was convicted as a draft dodger in the last war, convicted again as a perjurer and pardoned by Franklin Roosevelt in time to organize the campaign for his fourth term. The soft disclaimer does come a little late.

Now, why is my opponnt's election so essential to the aims of the Communists? The answer is right in the record of this Administration. The aims of the New Dealers were stated on May 23, 1939, by Adolph Berle in a carefully written memorandum submitted to the temporary national economic committee, an official agency set up to decide our future for us. There he said, "Over a period of years, the Government will gradually come to own most of the productive plants in the United States."

Now, who is this Adolph Berle? He is ine of the original brain trusters and today he holds the office of Assistant Secretary of State.

What does he mean by the Government owning "most of the productive plants in the United States?" That means, of course, a system where Government would tell each of us whene we could work, at what, and for how much.

"His Program, Not Mine"

Now, I do not know whether my opponent calls that system Communism or National Socialism, or Fascism, He can take it any way he likes it. It's his program, not mine. But I do know it is not an American system and it's not a free system.

Let's just see how far we have traveled down that New Deal road. A report just released by a Congressional committee headed by a Democratic United States Senator shows there are 55 Government corporations and credit agencies with net assets of 27 billions. The Federal Government now owns or operates one-fifth of the manufacturing plants in the country.

Little by little, the New Deal is developing its own form of corporate state. It becomes clear why the twice-convicted Comrade Browder and his friends are so eager for the reelection of my opponent. There is another reason. They love to fish in troubled waters. Their aims can best be served by unemployment and discontent. They remember that the New Deal in a ll its seven peacetime years never cured unemployment. They remember that in the spring of 1940 we still had 10 million unemployed. They remember that under the New Deal we had to have a war to get jobs. That's why they want a fourth term and 16 years of the New Deal. That is one of the very good reasons why it's time for a change.

Just for a moment let's look at the way this tired administration bungled its way into conversion for war production. Then we will know how well they can convert for peace and for jobs. In August, 1939, more than six years after Hitler came to power, Mr. Roosevelt finally created a war resources board under Edward R. Stettinius. It worked for three months and brought in a report, but the report was buried and the board quietly died. The report is still a secret after five years. Like so many other things, we will never know about it until a new administration opens the record of these past 12 years.

More Blunders

With Poland conquered, Hitler took Norway and invaded the Lowlands. At last, in response to public pressure on May 25, 1940, Mr. Roosevelt acted. He created the office for emergency management under xecutive order No. 8248.

But just four days later he piled on top of this one a seven-man advisory commission. In doing this he was repeating with exact fidelity the most notorious blunder of the first World War. Of course it failed.

So next we are handed the prize monstrosity of all, the office of production management under two different heads, William Knudson and Sidney Hillman.

It was Sidney Hillman's performance in this job that led the chairman of the Senate investigating committee to say, "If Mr. Hillman cannot or will not protect the interests of the United States, I am in favor of replacing him with some one who can and will."

The Senator who said that is now my opponent's hand-picked running mate, Harry Truman. In spite of his unkind remarks the Democratic National Convention was allowed to nominate Mr. Truman because he was "cleared with Sidney."

Of course, that agency was a failure, too. So Mr. Roosevelt piled on still another one, the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board. That was on August 28, 1941, and of course, that failed, too. It was not until five weeks after Pearl Harbor that Mr. Roosevelt did what should have been done at the beginning. At last we got a War Production Board with a single responsible administrator at the head of it.

But that was not the end. By way of coordinating all this confusion, and, as he said, "to resolve and determine controversies," my opponent created a sixth agency, the Office of War Mobilization. That was on May 27, 1943, 18 months after Pearl Harbor. Still conflicting orders, overlapping responsibilities, backbiting and character assassination handicapped the war effort.

Too Tired For the Job

So the inevitable happened again a little over a month ago, the War Production Board itself fell apart. One official after another resigned in a torrent of recrimination and the head of the board was given a ticket to China.

Now, during all these months that the war effort was being hampered by open warfare in Washington, the responsible head of our Government was doing nothing about it. For weeks our daily papers carried stories of internal dissensions within the board. After it finally blew up, Mr. Roosevelt's only comment was that he had, of course, been aware of dissension, but he had "hoped it would disappear." Judging by the words of my opponent it has become dreadfully clear that his Administration is too tired even to do the job at hand. It is obviously too tired for the job ahead.

We need a house cleaning in Washington. We need clear lines of authority with competent men to carry out their jobs. We need team work in our Government. That's why it's time for a change.

The American people have succeeded in the face of every difficulty in sending overwhelming supplies to our armed forces. Within a new administration we can speed victory and also be ready for reconversion to peacetime jobs.

Is there any chance the New Deal can ever do this job ahead? Not according to its own best friends. Even Henry Wallace last year described the whole picture as "bureaucracy at its worst" and he added "it is utterly inexcusable in a Nation at war."

Now listen to Richard T. Frankenstein, vice president of the CIO Auto Workers Union and delegate to the national convention in which the great Democratic Party was taken over by Earl Browder and Sidney Hillman. Here's what he said: "The trouble is that no adequate over-all planning is being done to insure orderly reconversion which will lead into a postwar period of full employment."

Out of Both Sides of Mouth

How in the name of the future of our country can such an Administration be entrusted with the vital task of creating peacetime jobs? How can we move ahead to peacetime jobs and opportunity under an Administration that has no cure for dissension within its own ranks except for the feeble hope that "it would disappear?" How can we trust our future to an Administration which talks out of one side of its mouth about Government ownership of all factories, while out of the other side of its muoth it softly disavows its Communist supporters?

On January 20 of next year we shall restorp honesty to our Government so that its spoken word can be trusted. We shall proceed to put into effect a program to recover those things we have lost and to make them secure.

This program I have already outlined in part.

To labor we are pledged to restore the Department of Labor with an able and experienced man from the ranks of labor at its head. We are pledged to abolish or transfer to the Department of Labor the almost countless bureaus with which the working men and women of our country now have to struggle. We are pledged to full support of the guarantees of free, collective bargaining through the National Labor Relations Act and to restore freedom from Government dictation to labor in this country.

We are pledged to work with all our hearts and souls to bring about a lasting peace through international organization with adequate force to back it up. And I may add, I have stated such a program at Louisville in detail, something my opponent has never yet done.

We are pledged to an expanding social security for the people of this country. Twenty million Americans have been forgotten by this Administration in the nine long years the old age pension laws have been on the books. We propose to bring security to them as well as to make our social security system sound and supportable by an expanding economy. For there can be no security without a strong, free society to support it.

We are pledged that our Government shall not again use its power to set race against race, creed against creed, or class against class. We are pledged to a Government which has equal respect for the rights of agriculture, labor and business, an dfor every race, creed and color.

Wants New Deal to Answer

We are pledged to a future of freedom and abundance for agriculture with assurance by Government that the former will never again suffer ruinous prices. We are pledged to a scientific and expanding soil conservation program so that the soil of our country may be preserved and built up.

We are pledged to a specific program of tax relief which will permit our job-making machinery to go to work. We are pledged to bring an end to the tired defeatism of this Administration which talks glibly of opportunity and did nothing about it for 7 peacetime years.

And what has been the answer of the New Deal to the specific proposals of our platform and the detailed statements of policy I have made on the radio in these recent weeks? We have heard nothing but glittering generalities, ghosts of the dead past and wisecracks. We have heard no answer because my opponent has no answer. We have had no answer because, in truth, as the New Deal itself has said, it wants a Govrnment-owned America. It has no other solution.

I say there is a better way. I have outlined much of that way in detail. Ten million returning heroes will demand that better way under the freedom they have fought to win. Under divine guidance they will have here a land of security with freedom and opportunity for all.

Press Club Opens Canteen Today For Servicemen

The National Press Club will conduct its first canteen of the season for servicemen today from 1 to 5 p. m. in the club's auditorium, 14th and F sts. nw.

Mitzi Green will be among the entertainers on the program that will include music, dancing and refreshments. The Navy Band will play dance music. Financed by contributions from members of the Press Club, it is believed to be the only servicemen's party running each week which brings before its guests members of the President's Cabinet, stage and screen stars, returned war heroes and chiefs of military missions stationed in Washington.

The canteen was suspended for the summer months after a series of Saturday afternoon parties which drew an average attendance of 700 men in uniform.

Photo Exhibit On Railroads' War Effort Opens

A pretentious photographic exhibit depicting the contribution of the Nation's railroads to the war effort was opened yesterday at the Library of Congress.

The exhibit contains more than 100 photographs of varying size—scenes in busy freight terminals, in the locomotive cabs, and in the freight car caboose.

First to view the exhibit were E. E. Milliman, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, and J. G. Luhrsen, executive secretary of the Railway Labor Executives Association, who were accompanied by Dr. Uther H. Evans, chief assistant librarian of the Library of Congress, a former railroad employe.

Leesburg, Aldie FPA Club Elects Officers

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 7.—(Spl.)—The Leesburg and Aldie Future Farmers of America have elected officers for the coming year. The Leesburg officers are: Maurice Dwyer, president; Harold McKimmey, vice-president; Burley Frye, secretary; Wallace Fleming, treasurer; Junior Forrester, reporter; Lee Allder, watchdog, and A. L. Hutton, agriculture teacher, advisor. The chapter has 24 active members.

The Aldie Chapter elected Byron Wood, president; Bobbie Spindle, vice-president; Johnnie Cornell, secretary; Milton Skinner, treasurer; Jim Dellinger, reporter; Murrell Partlow, watchdog, and advisor, A. L. Hutton, who also serves Aldie High School as agriculture teacher. There are 18 active members of the chapter.

Man's Death Is Probed; Believed Train Victim

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 7.—(Spl.)—An investigation into circumstances surrounding the death of Charles Boyd Rodrick, 60, city employe, found dead along a railroad track east of this city late Thursday, was under way here today after Coroner C. G. Power withheld his findings.

It was at first thought Rodrick had been hit by a train, resulting in injuries found on the back of his head. His valuables, the coroner said, were not disturbed. In order to make certain there had not been foul play, the inquiry was authorized although no formal inquest has been called.

Maryland Woman Fined For Water Violation

Frederick, Md., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Arthur Ridgely, this city, was fined $5 by Magistrate Alton Y. Bennett last night for violating the municipal water ban. City police testified that Mrs. Ridgely was washing a pavement with a hose. The conviction is the second for violation of the water restrictions, which were placed in effect in August.

Youth, 18, Back In School After Navy Discharge

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 7 (Spl.).—Just turned 18, Emory Kline, jr., was back at school today and also at a part-time job, after having served more than a year in the Navy, taken part in two major engagements in the Pacific, been twice wounded.

An incidental job when he returned recently was to register formally for the draft.

Kline was accepted for naval service in September, 1943, took training at Great Lakes Naval Training Center and assigned to duty in the Pacific. He saw action in the Marshall Islands operation as a member of the crew of an LST. He was stranded on Roi Island in the Kwajalein Atoll drive for eight days after the landing boat on which he was working upset and his ship was forced to leave without him. While waiting for rescue Kline said he helped unload supplies and when not busy at this helped to bury dead Japanese "to get them out of the way."

Kline was wounded during one of the early Navy smashes at Truk in the Carolines. After being wounded in the back and stomach, he was hospitalized at Pearl Harbor, Oakland, Calif., and Bainbridge, Md., and was discharged last month.

Brady Largent Rites Set Today

Winchester, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Funeral services for Brady W. Largent, 51, local merchant and director of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank, will be held Sunday afternoon. Largent, who was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., died Thursday night at the University of Virginia Hospital.

Miss A. E. Lankford

Salisbury, Md., Oct. 7 (AP).—Miss Alma E. Lankford, assistant principal of Wicomico High School and member of the faculty for 34 years died yesterday after an illness of six months. Funeral services will be held Monday at the Wicomico Presbyterian Church.

Youth Gets Five Years For Stealing School Bus

Frederick, Md., Oct. 7.—(Spl.)—Clarence Deavers, 17, Ellicott City, arrested last week for theft of a school bus, was given five years in the House of Correction by Magistrate Louis W. Leimback last night. James Staubitz, 16, Elkridge, implicated with Deavers, was sent to the Maryland Training School for Boys. Magistrate Leimback composed the heavy sentence when testimony developed that Deavers had engineered the robbery of numerous mail boxes and the theft of at least five other automobiles.

State to Advise Localities on Surplus Goods

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 7 (AP).—A central surplus war property information service has been established in the office of the Maryland Council of Defense under the supervision of Maj. L. W. Tipton, State property officer, Governor Herbert R. O'Conor announced today.

The function of the new service, which resulted from plans formulated by O'Conor in conjunction with the Council of State Governments, will be to assist Maryland's counties and municipalities to take full advantage of economies made possible through the purchase of available surplus war property to be disposed of by the Federal Government, the chief executive explained.

Articles which will be available include surplus medical supplies, equipment and property suitable for use in the protection of public health, as well as a great variety of other articles appropriate for school and educational use, he said.

The new service already had questioned county and local authorities, the Governor reported, to ascertain what articles were now needed with the expectation that most of the present and future needs can be supplied from the surplus materials.

New U. S., Mexican Agriculture Unit Meets Tomorrow

The Mexican-United States Agricultural Commission will hold its opening meeting tomorrow at noon at the Pan-American Union, it was announced yesterday.

Organized early this year, the purpose of the Commission is to strengthen and coordinate cooperative efforts between the Departments of Agriculture of Mexico and of the United States on problems of mutual concern to the two countries.

Chairman for the Mexican group is Ing. Alfonso Gonzales Gallardo, undersecretary of agriculture, and Leslie A. Wheeler, director of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations is chairman for the United States group.

The Commission will hold meetings throughout the week in the Department of Agriculture.

Shaffer in Race For Harrsi' Seat

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—W. Bruce Shaqer, jr., Independent candidate for Congress in the Second District, today filed his candidacy for the unexpired term of Representative Winder R. Harris, who has resigned.

Shaffer will oppose the "machine backed" candidate, State Senator Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk, who was nominated in the Democratic primary for the regular session beginning in January, and by the action of the Second District Democratic Committee for the short term which will begin immediately after election, November 7.

Both Shaffer and Senator Daughton will be opposed for the regular term, which will begin in January, by Thomas L. Woodward, Republican, of Suffolk.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:30 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 The Rev. J. Owens.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. B. R. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev B. M. Slye
10:30 Wings Over Jordan.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Rev. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Jolly Serenaders.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:45 Waltz Time.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING
6:00 Lazy River Trio.
6:15 Gospel Singers.
6:30 Toasties Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Maria Kurenko.
11:30 Jack Pepper Show.
12:00 News Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WFVA
1200 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Barsca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Andrini Continentales.
12:45 Show Tunes.
1:00 News.
1:15 Repeat Performance.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Shades of Blue.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Rhumba With Cugat.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:05 Eddie Oliver's Orchestra.
11:15 Vera Massey, Songs.
11:30 George Paxton Orchestra.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News' Organ Melodies.
11:00 St. Paul's Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zoller.
2:00 Red Skins.
5:00 Homefront Quartermaster.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers
7:00 Tony Pastor Orch.
7:30 Don Reid's Orch.
8:00 News.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Sports Digest.
9:00 Steel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
9:45 Columbus Boys' Choir.
10:00 Organ Melodies.
10:30 Harry Breuer.
10:45 Bill McCune.
11:00 California Melodies.
11:30 Sign Off.

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SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Rev. Malden.
7:20 News
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Good Morning.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Matinee Music.
2:00 News
2:15 Something for the Girls.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Provocation of the Faith.
3:45 Relax and Listen.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Musical Memories.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School.
9:30 Coast to Coast
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WFA to Purchase Apples in Area For British Use

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 7 (Spl.). War Food Administration offices today announced they will consider offers to purchase apples for export to England under Lend-Lease, U. S. No. 1 grade, of these varieties—Winesaps, York Imperial, Stayman, Albemarle Pippin, Baldwin and R. I. Greenings.

Standard boxes, western crates and New England boxes and barrels are the only packages in which these apples will be accepted, the announcement said. One-half pound of shredded oil paper per bushel is required, and boxes must be packed face-and-fill. Boxes must have paper liners on all faces. Barrels must have corrugated caps or cushions and must be headlined.

Prices, the WFA office said, are: US 1 2-to-2½ inc., box $2; barrel, $6; 2½-to-2½ inch—box $2.25; barrel, $6.75 fob. WFA will pay strapping and storage charges.

All offers of growers in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania should be received by October 14 at WFA in Winchester, Va., J. R. DuShane, in charge. WFA will start purchasing from these offers October 17.

Free for Asthma

If you suffer with attacks of Asthma so terrible you choke and gasp for breath, if restful sleep is impossible because of the struggle to breathe, if you feel the disease is slowly wearing you life away, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co. for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered a lifetime and tried everything you could learn of without relief; even if you are utterly discouraged, do not abandon hope but send today for this free trial. It will cost you nothing. Address Frontier Asthma Co., 571-N, Frontier Bldg., 462 Niagara St., Buffalo 1, N. Y.

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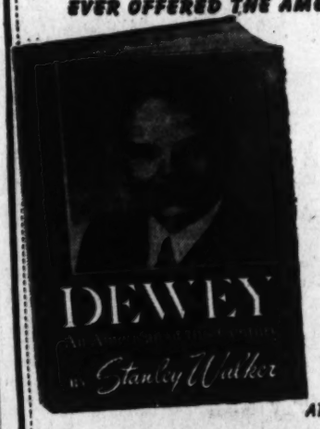

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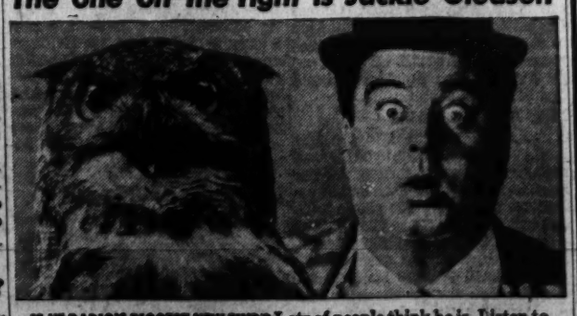
The one on the right is Jackie Gleason



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Notre Dame Romps Over Tulane, 26 to 0

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

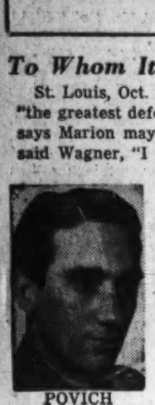
Michigan Power Whips Minnesota, 28-13

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Marty Marion of the Cardinals is being called "the greatest defensive shortstop since Hans Wagner," and Wagner says Marion may even be the greatest of all time . . . "You see," said Wagner, "I never saw myself play." . . . There is sharp competition between the owners of the Cardinals and Browns to stage the more impressive show for the customers and the Browns moved out in front today with this public address announcement: "Foul balls hit into the stands may be kept by the fans as souvenirs of the 1944 World Series and the Browns will send a similar number of balls from their own stock to Army and Navy baseball teams." . . . The public doesn't know how generous the Cardinals were with their World Series shares because they never announced the split-up for reasons known to themselves . . But the Browns made public their vote on the shares and gave a half share to Steve Sundra, who pitched only two games before going into the Army . . . The men on the spot in this World Series are the radio announcers, what with Judge Landis listening from his hospital room. If you don't like the broadcast, you don't like it, but if Landis doesn't like the broadcast there'll be some changes made . . . Today's starting pitchers, Harry Brecheen and Sig Jakucki, pitched the games that clinched the pennants for the Cardinals and Browns.



POVICH

"I'm the luckiest man in the armed forces," says Sergt. John Derr, former Gastonia, N. C. sports editor. "Eight million men in the Army and they pick me to cover the World Series for the troops in India." General Stilwell, who demands personal coverage for his forces in Burma, India and China, sent Sergeant Derr 26,000 miles to report the series. Derr's next assignment will be a football game in China in November . . . Capt. Buddy Lewis, the Nats' former third baseman who won the distinguished flying cross for towing British glider troops into combat in India, had to fly without benefit of radio because he was over enemy terrain, and was a "sitting duck" in case of attack because of his inability to maneuver on account of his glider load . . . When he was with the Nats, Lewis was forbidden to take flying lessons or play football by Clark Griffith.

Meanwhile he was taking a flying course at Charlotte, N. C., under the name of John Kelly, and last month in India he was painfully injured playing football in a camp game . . . The World Series umpiring costs Judge Landis' office $11,000, plus expenses . . . The four umpires who work the series are paid $2,500 each and the two alternates who supervise the dugouts get $500 . . . And their hours can't be beat.

Just before the Nats went on the field to play the Tigers in the last game of the season that cost Detroit the pennant, Manager Ossie Bluege delivered a dressing-room lecure in which he warned his players to "bear down, because people know we'd rather see the Tigers win than the Browns, and we've got to prove the honesty of baseball." . . . Gene Moore has the distinction of never having been a regular with the 1944 Browns until the World Series opened. He was the property of the Cardinals 10 years ago but played in only 23 games in four seasons. When the Cards lost the opening series game, it was not Billy Southworth's first experience at losing to a Luke Sewell team., Back in 1922, the Cardinals with Southworth, played an exhibition game against the University of Alabama, and lost, 4 to 2. Luke Sewell was catching for that team, Joe Sewell was playing shortstop and Riggs Stephenson was in the outfield for Alabama . . . In St. Louis, too, it all depends who you know. There's a cagarette famine in the city, but your favorite brands are obtainable if you are in strong with the Browns' clubhouse boy.

More films of the 1944 World Series will go to the armed forces than to the civilian public—320 prints for the troops and 200 for view in American theaters . . . Casey Stengel recalls that Gene Moore, when he was in the National League, was the only left hander ever to hit the ball over every leftfield fence in the league . . . Bucy Harris is weighing another offer besides the Buffalo managerial job that he can have, if he wants it . . . Steve O'Neill, whose Tigers lost the pennant on the last day of the season, will probably be rewarded with the $10,000 bonus that traditionally goes to pennant-winning Detroit managers . . . The Washington club once turned down a chance to buy Vern Stephens from Toledo for a nominal sum . . . At Houston several years ago, Ducky Medwick was planning to buy a new car with the difference between the winner's share and the loser's share of the Dixie Series, when Houston lost the series because of Medwick's fumble in the last game. He came back to the bench and said, "that new car of mine rolled right through my legs."

Bob Wiese Scores Thrice For Victors

Minneapolis, Oct. 7 (AP).—The Michigan powerhouse, sparked by the line plunging of Bob Wiese, fullback, bowled Minnesota over today, 28 to 13.

Wiese personally accounted for three of the Wolverine touchdowns, all by plunging. Minnesota opened its first erial attack of the year in the last half but it was cut short after netting one touchdown.

Penalties, fumbles and breaks played a big part in the first period during which the Wolverines were backed deep into their own territory. Once a 15-yard penalty placed the ball on the Michigan 1-yard line. The Wolverines never crossed the midfield stripe and Minnesota was once stopped on the half-yard line, where Michigan took the ball on downs. Minnesota started a march late in period on Michigan 45 and plowed to the 19 as the period ended scoreless.

Gaining possession on Minnesota's 36 Michigan started a touchdown march in the second period. Culligan, sub for Derricotte, went 19 on a delayed spinner, Wiese picked up 5 and then, on the same play, Culligan went off right tackle for a touchdown. Ponsetto placekicked goal. After receiving the kickoff, Minnesota went from its own 22 to Michigan's one yard line, Lundquist taking a pass from Williams and slipping a yard from the goal. On the next play Williams fumbled and Michigan recovered, as the period ended, Michigan 7, Minnesota 0.

Michigan took the ball on the Minnesota 49 on downs and showed its first display of real power to go for a touchdown, paced by the line plunging of Bob Wiese. After running the ball to the Minnesota 14, he went to the 2 for a first down and then over. Ponsetto placekicked goal. Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 0.

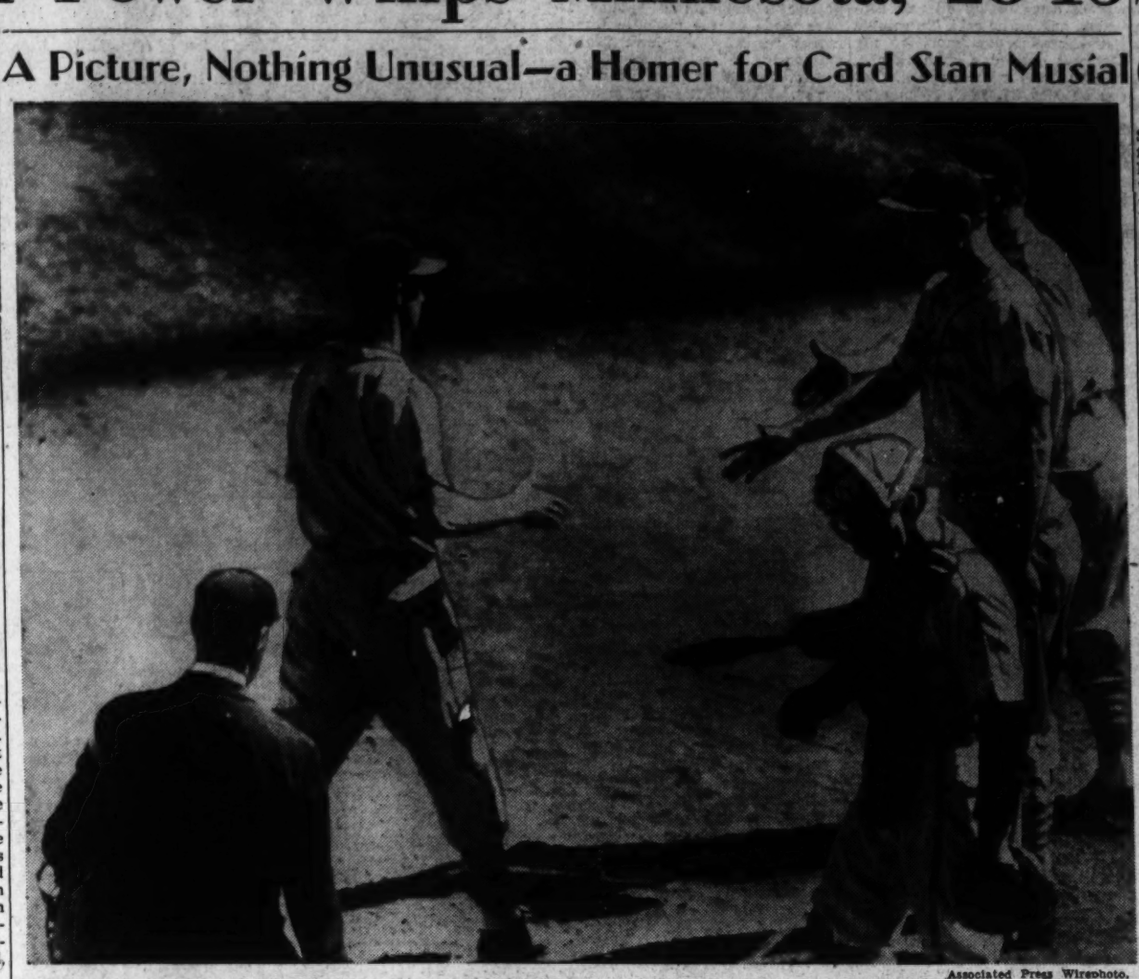
The Gophers started on their own 13, where they took the next kickoff and passed to the Michigan 3. Williams was held to 1 yard but on the next play Matt Sutton went over for a touchdown. Williams' place-kick was low. Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 6.

Matt Sutton took a Michigan punt, handed the ball to Red Williams, who ran 66 yards for a touchdown. Kispert place-kicked goal. Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 13, at the start of the last period.

A Michigan attack netted two more touchdowns. Starting on the Minnesota 11, Michigan marched to a touchdown with Wiese going over from the 4. Ponsetto place-kicked goal. Michigan, 21; Minnesota, 13.

The final Michigan counter was the result of another drive from the 39 with Wiese going over from the 1. Ponsetto again place-kicked for the extra point. Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 13; final.

A Picture, Nothing Unusual—a Homer for Card Stan Musial



Associated Press Wirephoto.

Members of the Cardinals gather around home plate to greet Stan Musial (No. 6) as he toes home plate after hitting one out of the lot in the first inning of yesterday's fourth World Series contest. Walker Cooper, Card catcher, and Johnny Hopp (behind him) greet the Donora, Pa., slugger as he completes the journey. Hopp, who had singled, scored ahead of the "Pelting Pole." The sock gave the Cards a 2-0 lead off Sig Jakucki and they went on to win behind Harry "The Cat" Brecheen, 5-1, to even the series at two games apiece.

Irish Power Too Much for Green Wave

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 7 (AP).—Scoring in every period except the first, Notre Dame's aggressive Irish crushed Tulane, 26-0, for their second straight shutout victory. It was the first start for Tulane whose best advance was to Notre Dame's 25 in the fourth period.

Joe Renfroe's kickoff to Notre Dame bounced off Center Johnny Ray's chest and was recovered by Renfroe on Notre Dame's 48. Four plays swept Tulane to Notre Dame's 27, but Renfroe was forced to kick and Bob Kelly returned from the 3 to the 12. Two 13-yard runs by Kelly and a 32-yard sprint by Elmer Angsman moved the Irish to Tulane's 23.

Kelly Did It

On the first play of the second period Dancewicz passed to Kelly near the goal line. He romped across but his try for point failed. Notre Dame led, 6-0. Jones returned Notre Dame's kickoff 31 yards to Tulane's 46. Len Finley kicked to Kelly who returned to Notre Dame's 16. The Irish kicked from their 23 and Tulane marched to Notre Dame's 32 mainly on a 20-yard run by Jones.

Renfroe's quick kick went 51 yards to Notre Dame's 11. A 45-yard pass play fro mDancewicz to Maggioli started Notre Dame to its third touchdown. Penalties moved the Irish back to Tulane's 30, but Dancewicz connected on a 22-yard pass to Maggioli for a first down on Tulane's 9. Maggioli sprinted off tackle for a touchdown. Kelly kicked the point and Notre Dame led 20-0 as the third period ended.

Irish on the March

In the final period Robinson fumbled and Ken Schuster recovered for Notre Dame on the Irish 45. Substitute Halfbacks George Terlep and Steve Nemeth rammed to Tulane's 21, but the wave held and Dancewicz' fourth down pass was intercepted by Jones who raced from his 10 to the 36. Tulane marched to two first downs on Notre Dame's 25 where the Irish held for downs.

The Irish came back with a 75-yard march for their fourth touchdown, Maggioli romping 19 yards, Dancewicz passing 22 yards to O'Connor and then Maggioli scooting 23 yards across the goal. Kelly's try was blocked and Notre Dame led 26-0. Tulane fought back to midfield after Notre Dame's kickoff, but Gasparella intercepted a Tulane pass and the Irich were storming at Tulane's goal line when the game ended. Final score: Notre Dame 26; Tulane 0.

Wake Forest Overwhelms Terps, 39 to 0

Wake Forest, N. C., Oct. 7 (AP).—Wake Forest unleashed its power and passing against Maryland today and whitewashed the Terps 39 to 0, in a Southern Conference football game.

FIRST QUARTER

Bob Smathers of Wake Forest returned the opening kickoff 28 yards and the Deacons followed this up with three successive first downs by Ognovich, Smathers and Mabry to the Maryland 6. From there Ognovich plunged over. C. Hobbs converted and the Deacons led, 7-0. After a punt exchange the Deacons drove from their 30 for another score, Bucky Mabry plunging over for the touchdown. C. Hobbs' kick was wide and the Deacons led at the ends of the period 13-0.

SECOND QUARTER

Wake Forest opened the second peroid by driving 42 yards for a touchdown, Brinkley going over from the 8. Hobbs' try for the point was wide. A few minutes later Sub Tom Fetzer threw a 42-yard pass to Livengood who ran 30 mor for a scor. Hobbs' try for point was wid again. A minut latr Fetzer passed to Harney from the 31 for another touchdown. Hobbs' kick was good. The Deacons led, 32-0, at the half.

THIRD QUARTER

After a pass interception led to a mild Maryland threat to the Deacon 42, Wake Forest took over to score another touchdown. Fetzer passed from his 40 to Smathers on the Maryland 21. Smathers drove to the 1-foot line and Mabry bucked it over. Mabry kicked the point and Wake Foreest led, 39-0. wyIl shrdlu cmfw cmfw cmfwyp

FOURTH QUARTER

Wake Forest drove from its 29 to the Maryland 32, where Love intercepted a Deacon pass to end the threat. Later, Fetzer of Wake Forest threw 33 yards to Mack Leonard on the Maryland 28, but three passes and a ground play failed to connect and the Old Liners took over. Then Love fumbled and End Carroll Worthington recovered for the Deacs, but in the remaining three efforts before the whistle the Deacons failed to score and the game ended, 39-0.

Cards Paste Browns To Even Series, 5 to 1

From Page 1

the ball up, and commenced an incredibly clever double play with a two-hand toss to Verban at second where Stephens was forced. Verban's relay beat Laabs to first base, and the Brown's only score of the inning was Moore's run which crossed the plate during the double play.

The 35,455 fans, largest crowd of the series, had scarcely finished their applaude for Jakucki's strike-out of Danny Litwhiler at the start of the game, when Johnny Hopp got the first hit, an infield single that Gutteridge could only knock down.

Jakucki tried to throw a fast ball past Musial at that point and it was fast, both coming and going. On a line the ball streaked into right-center and arched on top of the roof and the Cardinals had a 2-to-0 lead.

Jakucki in Trouble Again

In their two-run third inning against Jakucki, Walker Cooper struck the only solid Cardinal blow. Jakucki was in trouble after Litwhiler scratched a hit off Stephens' glove to open the inning, but he struck ou Hopp, and then the Cardinals got a break. Musial's bounder off the pitcher's head eluded Stephens on the short hop, and it was another infield hit for the Cards. Cooper laced a single into left to score Litwhiler from second, and the Browns made the second run of the inning a gift, with Gutteridge letting Sanders' soft grounder pass between his legs.

The Cardinals' fifth run was produced in the sixth after Al Hollingsworth had pitched hitless ball for two innings, and Marion was the driving force. After Sanders opened the inning with a single to center and Kurowski had fanned, Marion swatted a two-bagger into lef field. Sanders scored all the way from first when the ball hopped high over Laabs' head and hit the fence.

The Cards muffed scoring chances in both the seventh and the ninth. Three hits netted the Cards nothing in the seventh. Litwhiler, who opened the inning with a single to center, was thrown out by Kreevich when he tried to take two bases. Hopp followed with a single and moved to third on Musial's double to left. Cooper was purposely passed and with the bases filled, Sanders popped up. Kurowski made a bid for the hero's role with a long drive to deep center but Kreevich dragged the ball down after a long backward gallop.

And in the ninth, a bit of oafish third-base coaching by Manager Billy Southworth averted a run for the Cardinals. Walker Cooper tripled against the flag pole in deep center with one out and was waved home by Southworth. He was out by 30 feet when Stephens relayed the ball to the plate.

Hopp Averts Trouble

For a brief moment in the first inning, the Cardinals' two-run lead appeared none too serious for the Browns, who, at the time had Kreevich on base after his single with one out, and saw Gene Moore clout a fierce drive far into right-center. The ball had all the earmarks fo a triple until Johnny Hopp saved the situation for Brecheen with a one-handed, backhand clutch of the ball for the out.

And in the second inning, Brecheen was in further trouble when McQuinn and Christmas singled in succession with ont out to put runners on first and third, but Kurowski saved the situation by grabbing Hayworth's grounder to start a double play.

Only in that second inning, however, did the Browns ever get more than one hit off Brecheen, who was using a sweeping curve ball and getting the help of superb Cardinal defensive play.

At the end of four games, the series has completed a cycle, with the clubs tied, the Cardinals still the pronounced betting favorites, and the two pitchers who opened the series due to return to the mound as opponents tomorrow. It's Mort Cooper, the Cards' ace right-hander, against Dennis Galehouse, the Browns' slider ball specialist, who beat Cooper in the first game.

Official Box Score

(World Series, Oct. 7, 1944)

CARDINALS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Litwhiler, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Hopp, cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Musial, rf	4	2	3	2	0	0
W. Cooper, c	4	0	2	4	0	0
Sanders, 1b	5	1	1	9	0	0
Kurowski, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Marion, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Verban, 2b	4	0	1	4	3	0
Brecheen, p	4	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	38	5	12	27	12	0

BROWNS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Gutteridge, 2b	4	0	2	3	2	1
Kreevich, cf	5	0	1	4	2	0
Moore, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Stephens, ss	4	0	1	1	6	0
Laabs, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
McQuinn, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Christman, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Hayworth, c	2	0	0	5	0	0
Mancuso, c	2	0	1	3	0	0
Jakuski, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Clary	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hollingsworth, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
†Byrnes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shirley, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Turner	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	9	27	14	1

*Batted for Jakucki in third.
†Batted for Hollingsworth in seventh.
‡Batted for Shirley in ninth.

Cardinals	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—5
Browns	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Runs batted in—Musial (2), W. Cooper, Marion. Two-base hits—Marion, Laabs, Musial. Three-base hit—W. Cooper. Home run—Musial. Double plays—Kurowski to Verban to Sanders, Marion to Verban to Sanders. Earned runs—Cardinals, 4; Browns, 1. Left on bases—Cardinals, 9; Browns, 10. Base on balls—Off Hollingsworth, 2 (Musial, W. Cooper); off Shirley, 1 (Litwhiler); off Brecheen, 4 (McQuinn, Byrnes, Moore, Gutteridge). Struck out—By Jakucki, 4 (Litwhiler, Sanders, Brecheen, Hopp); by Hollingsworth, 1 (Kurowski); by Shirley, 1 (Marion); by Brecheen, 4 (Gutteridge, Moore, Christman, 2). Pitching summary—Off Jakucki, 5 hits, 4 runs in 3 innings; off Hollingsworth, 5 hits, 1 run in 4; off Shirley, 2 hits, 0 runs in 2. Losing pitcher—Jakucki. Umpires—Pipgras (AL), plate; Sears (NL), first base; McGown (AL), second base; Dunn (NL), third base. Time—2:22. Attendance—35,455 paid.

Bluejackets Overpower Wildcats, 25-0

Evanston, Ill., Oct. 7 (AP).—Great Lakes kept its undefeated record intact today by overpowering Northwestern, 25 to 10. It was the second Western Conference conquest for the Bluejackets, who dominated play all the way. The only blot in the Tars' record is a tie with Illinois.

First Quarter

Great Lakes marched to two first downs and the Northwestern 44-yard line before being checked. An exchange of punts followed along with three fumbles, but the period ended with play still restricted to this area and the score 0-0. Great Lakes had possession of the ball on the Northwestern 40.

Second Quarter

Great Lakes drove from the Northwestern 43 to the 5 before the Wildcats again held. The Bluejackets pickel up two points on a safety when Dick Conner's blocked punt bounced into the end zone and out of bounds. After another Great Lakes bid was stopped on Nodthwestern's 8. Great Lakes scored from the Nodthwestern 18 on a pass, Jim Youell to George Young. Jim Mello placekicked the point and Great Lakes led 9 to 0 at the half.

Third Quarter

The Bluejackets continued to nents and scored again when push around their younger oppo- Youel (CQ) and ran 24 yards wide Chuch Avery took a lateral from around his deft end. Mello converted, making the score Great Lakes 16, Northwestern 0. Great Lakes was bidding for another score as the period ended. the Bluejackets reaching the Nodthwestern 19 after Chuck Avery's 53-yard run.

FOURTH QUARTER

In two plays from the 19-yard line, Great Lakes had a third touchdown, Don Lesher plunging across from hte 5. Mello placekicked the point. Great Lakes, 23; Northwestern, 0. In the last mihute Great Lakes got two more points on a safety. Northwestern was backed to its 12-yard line when a pass from center went wide and across the gial. Bruce Bairstow, Northwestern back fell on it, making the final score Great Lakes, 25; Northwestern, 0.

Penn Wastes Power, Beats Big Green, 20-6

By Whitney Martin

Philadelphia, Oct. 7 (AP).—A Penn football tea mwhich wasted an early show of power and appeared headed for a sound defeta after its opponents had scored early in the second quarter, finally found itself to wear down a stubborn Dartmouth eleven today and win, 20 to 6.

The 40,000 fans in Franklin Field weer anything but optimistic as their futile Quakers tossed away two fine scoring opportunities in the first period and Dartmouth eased over a touchdown after a 37-yard march early in the second quarter, but when A. S. Minisi snared a Dartmouth pass in the late minutes of that period to race 53 yards and tie the score at 6-all, they began to breathe easier.

Penn Outrushes Green

A potent Penn offensive and the sturdiness of the Quakers' big line rolled up 10 first downs and 254 yards by rushing alone as Dartmouth was collecting three first downs and 97 yards net from rushing.

The Quakers had started the game impressively, marching to the Dartmouth line, only to lose the ball on downs. A pass interception checked another offense in the first period, in which play was almost entirely in Dartmouth territory. In the second quarter, however, with Harry Bonk running and Laz Lewis passing to W. Z. Newman the Indians advanced to the Penn 2, from where R. C. Bennett plunged over.

Dartmouth itself missed a scoring chance immediately after its touchdown when Bob Hicks blocked a Penn punt and recovered the ball on the Penn 11. A pass interception stifled that threat, and Minisi's gallop after the intereception enabled the Quakers to leave the field at the intermission all square.

Penn Scores Twice

Early in the third period E. T. Southard sneaked through a hole at left guard and snaked his way 21 yards over the goal to climax a 51-yard Penn march, and in the final quarter Wayne Helman snared a bullet pass from Minisi in the end zone to end a successful 46-yard drive and the scoring for the day, except for George Opel's second successful placekick conversion.

The victory was Penn's seventh in the series. Dartmouth has won six and three were ties.

Penn		Dartmouth
Hammond	L.E.	Helman
Washburn	L.T.	Savitz
Twilli	L.G.	Mosier
Grant	Center	Mosierz
McKinnon	R.G.	Hedberg
Harvey	R.T.	Hicks
Peck	R.E.	Rosenthal
Lewis	Q.B.	Lawless
Kivumbula	L.H.	Sica
Fritts	R.H.	Minisi
Clayton	F.B.	Edenborn

Dartmouth	0	6	0	0	—6
Penn	0	0	6	7	—20

Dartmouth scoring: Touchdown—Bennett (sub for Fritts).
Penn scoring: Touchdowns—Minisi, Southard (sub for Sica), Helman. Points after touchdowns—Opel (sub for Minisi), 2 placekicks.

Army Crushes Brown, 59-7; Uses 3 Teams

By Fritz Howell

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 7 (AP).—Army's power-packed Cadets went over, around and through Brown's Bruins for nine touchdowns today for a 59 to 7 vectory—their second one-sided triumph of the infant campaign. A week ago theA Cadets swamped North Carolina, 46-0.

Glenn Davis, who subbed a week ago for Halfback Dale Hall to lead the scoring with three touchdowns, did the same thing in the same role today. He romped 17 yards for one marker, returned a punt 63 wards for another, and then topped off his spree by taking a 22-yard pass for the third.

The Army scored two touchdowns on passes of 22 and 25 yards, got one on a recovered fumble which a substitute guard carried for 48 yards, returned punts twice for 63 wards and markers, and the four others came on runs or plunges ranging from 3 to 40 yards.

Brown's touchdown, the onlye one scored against the Army this fall, was the picture play, however. Stuart Goodman raced 38 yards to the Army 12, and then hit O'Brien with a pass on the 2. Three plays moved the Bruins back to the 10, but Williams grabbed a pass on the 5, only to fumble it when tackled. The ball went into the end zone where Moody, sub Brown guard, tried to fall on it. The ball squirted over the sideline of the end zone, however, and the officials gave Moody the touchdown.

Except for the touchdown march, Brown hlt Army territory only once, reaching the Cadet 43 in the fading minutes when pass interference was called on a 35-yard desperation heave.

Coach Earl Blaik used 41 Army players in the rout, and the third stringers did almost as well as the first.

Navy Plebe Eleven Swamps Lions, 66-0

Annapolis, Oct. 7. (AP)—Navy's Plebe football squad unleashed a devastating ground and air attack today to snow under the scrappy, but inept, Columbia junior varsity eleven, 66-0.

Five Tar teams were used in the rout, which saw each new Navy eleven score at least once against the junior Lions. The Columbia Jayvees never penetrated the Middies' 25-yard line.

N. C. Preflight TopsDuke,13-6; Graham Stars

Durham, N. C., Oct. 7 (AP).—Coach Glenn Killinger's N. C. Navy Preflight team took another step up the Nation's football ladder today by turning back Duke, 13-6, in 84-degree weather.

Stan Koslowski, formerly of Holy Cross, and Otto Graham, fast action quarterback from Northwestern, led the way for the Navy Cloudbusters. Koslowski and William Wilson contributed the winners' touchdowns, with Orban Sanders of Texas University kicking the extra point.

The Dukes lone marker was provided by George Clark in the last quarter, after three futile attempts of the Blue Devils to hit pay dirt after they got within the 11-yard line.

The Cloudbusters' first touchdown, in the second quarter, was set up by a 2-yard pass from Graham to Walter Schumacher, formerly of Courtland State Teachers College, giving them a first down on the Duke 37. A pass to Koslowski for 16 yards and a line plunge by Koslowski a few minutes later put the ball on the Duke 10. Wilson then swept wide for the score.

In the razzle-dazzle fourth, when

See DUKE, Page 7, Column 5.

Pen-Mar Title Won by Brewers

Cumberland, Oct. 7.—Cumberland's Queen City Brewers, who lost out to the Centerville (Pa.) Reds in last year's playoff series for the Pen-Mar Baseball League championship, won three straight battles from the Pennsylvanians this season to annex the 1944 championship.

After winning the first two games on "breaks," the Brewers showed some fancy stickwork to trim the Reds 14 to 7 this week and end the series in the shortest possible time. The Brewmen copped the first contest by scoring four times in the ninth inning with a wild pitch by Hurler Gene Fritz allowing the winning run to score. In the second battle, a balk by Pitcher Alton Nave with a man on third enabled the local crew to take a high-scoring 12-11 engagement.

Tomorrow afternoon on the North End field here, the Brewers will meet the league All-Stars, directed by Howard "Farmer" Northcraft, loop president. All of the other five teams in the circuit are represented on the All-Star squad.

Highest Since 1938

Penn State's 56 points against Muhlenberg this fall was the highest total achieved by the Lion griddrs since 1938.

Play-by-Play of Fourth Game of Series

FIRST INNING

CARDINALS—Litwhiler struck out. Hopp singled back of second. Gutteridge got his hand on the ball but was unable to hold it. Musial hit the first pitch over the right field pavilion for a home run scoring Hopp ahead of him. Jakucki threw out Walker Cooper. Sanders was called out on strikes. Two runs, two hits, no errors, none left.

BROWNS—Gutteridge went down swinging. Kreevich singled to left. Hopp made a long run for a brilliant one-handed catch of Moore's fly near the right-center wall. Marion tossed out Stephens. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

SECOND INNING

CARDINALS—Kreevich came in to take Kurowski's fly. Stephens tossed out Marion. Stephens also threw out Verban. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

BROWNS—Litwhiler made a running catch of Laabs' long fly in left. McQuinn singled over short for his sixth hit of the series. Christman singled to center sending McQuinn to third. Hayworth hit into a double play, Kurowski to Verban to Sanders. No runs, two hits, no errors, one left.

THIRD INNING

CARDINALS—Brecheen struck out. Litwhiler singled off Stephens' glove for his first hit of the series. Hopp went down swinging for Jakucki's fourth strikeout. Musial beat out a hit between the pitcher's box and second base, Litwhiler stopping at second. Walker Cooper singled to left, scoring Litwhiler and sending Musial to second. Gutteridge let Sanders' grounder go through him for an error, scoring Musial and sending Cooper to third. Stephens threw out Kurowski. Two runs, three hits, one error, two left.

BROWNS—The second run scored by the Cardinals in the third was unearned. Clary batted for Jakucki and flied to Musial in short right. Gutteridge singled over second. Kreevich flied to Litwhiler in left. Moore struck out. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

FOURTH INNING

CARDINALS — Al Hollingsworth, veteran southpaw, went in to pitch for the Browns. Gutteridge took Marion's hopper and tossed him out. Verban flied to Kreevich in center. Christman made a nice backhand stop and threw out Brecheen. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

BROWNS—Brecheen threw out Stephens. Laabs got his first hit of the series, a single to center. Brecheen tossed out McQuinn, Laabs moving to second. Christman looked at a third strike. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

FIFTH INNING

CARDINALS—Stephens threw out Litwhiler. Hopp flied to Laabs. Musial walked. Cooper forced Musial, Stephens to Gutteridge. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

BROWNS—Sanders went over near the right-filled bexes to make a great one-hand catch of Hayworth's foul. Hollingsworth grounded out to Sanders. Gutteridge got his second straight hit, a single to left. Kreevich lined to Brecheen inches off the ground. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

SIXTH INNING

CARDINALS—Sanders caught one of Hollingsworth's soft pitches for a single to center. Kurowski swung at a third strike. Marion doubled between left and center, scoring Sanders. Verban flied to Kreevich. Hollingsworth threw out Brecheen. One run, two hits, no errors, one left.

BROWNS—Hopp went back in deep center to take Moore's fly. Stephens also flied to Hopp. Laabs doubled to left. Litwhiler tried to trap the ball but overran it. McQuinn walked for the first base on balls off Brecheen. Christman forced McQuinn. Kurowski to Verban. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

SEVENTH INNING

CARDINALS—Mancuso took over the catching duties for the Browns at the start of the seventh. Hayworth apparently was hurt when hit by a foul tip off Brecheen's bat in the sixth inning. Litwhiler singled to center but was out trying to stretch it. Kreevich to Gutteridge. Hopp singled to left. Musial doubled down the leftfield foul line, Hopp pulling up at third. Cooper was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Sanders popped to Gutteridge. Kreevich back up against the left-center wall nearly 400 feet from the plate, to take Kurowski's fly. No runs, three hits, no errors, three left.

BROWNS—Musial came over near the right-field foul line to take Mancuso's fly. Byrnes batted for Hollingsworth and, after working the count to three and two, walked. Gutteridge forced Byrnes, Kurowski to Verban. Brecheen tossed out Kreevich. No runs, no hit, no errors, one left.

EIGHTH INNING

CARDINALS—Tex Shirley, a righthander, went in to pitch for the Browns. The attendance was announced as 35,455, largest of the series. Marion struck out. Verban's bouncer went over Christman's head for a hit. Brecheen forced Verban, Shirley to Stephens. Litwhiian walked. Hopp fouled to Mancuso near the screen behind home plate. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

BROWNS—Moore walked. Stephens singled off the right-field screen, sending Moore to third. Laabs hit into a double play, Marion to Verban to Sanders, Moore scoring with the Browns' first run. Marion tossed out McQuinn on an easy play. One run, one hit, no errors, none left.

NINTH INNING

CARDINALS—Gutteridge threw out Musial. Walker Cooper tripled off the center-field wall but was out trying to stretch it into a home run. Kreevich to Stephens to Mancuso. Sanders filed to Moore in right. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

BROWNS—Christman was called out on strikes. Mancuso singled to left. Tom Turner batted for Shirley and flied to Hopp in short center. Gutteridge walked. Kreevich forced Gutteridge, Verban to Marion. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

Morgan State Wins, 47-0

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (AP).—Morgan State College, which led the Nation's Negro College gridmen by staying undefeated, untied and unscored-on last year, found Delaware State Collegge an easy 47-0 mark today. Led by Fullback Donald Boyce, who accounted for two touchdowns, Morgan scored in every quarter.

CROSS COUNTRY

Iowa State, 18; Peru (Nebr.) State Teachers, 37.

Football Scores

EAST

Penn, 20; Dartmouth, 6.
Lafayette, 39; N. Y. U., 0.
Coast Guard Academy, 39; Worcester, 0.
Army, 59; Brown, 7.
Tufts, 46; Bates, 0.
Navy, 55; Penn State, 14.
Muhlenberg, 33; Swarthmore, 6.
Harvard, 13; Boston College, 6.
Yale, 16; Cornell, 7.
Pittsburgh, 50; Bethany, 13.
Rensselaer, 31; Union, 24.
Scranton, 39; Bloomsburg Teachers, 0.
Brooklyn College, 37; C. C. N. Y., 0.
Bucknell, 16; F. & M., 13.
Atlantic City Naval, 45; Ursinus, 7.
Miami, 19; Rochester, 7.
Colgate, 28; Syracuse, 2.
Morgan State College, 47; Delaware State College, 0.

SOUTH

Virginia, 24; West Virginia, 6.
Wake Forest, 39; Maryland, 0.
Clemson, 13; N. C. State, 7.
N. C. Preflight, 13; Duke, 6.
Tennessee, 20; Mississippi, 7.
Michigan State, 2; Kentucky, 0.

WEST

Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 13.
Wisconsin, 21; Marquette, 2.
Ohio State, 34; Iowa, 0.
Purdue, 35; Illinois, 19.
Great Lakes, 25; Northwestern, 0.
Denver, 28; Utah, 12.
Waynesburg Teachers, 18; Cape Girardeau Teachers, 14.
Missouri, 33; Kansas State, 0.
Notre Dame, 26; Tulane, 0.
Iowa Preflight, 12; Second Air Force, 6.
Western Michigan, 25; Central Michigan, 14.
Muskingum, 26; Capital, 12.

SOUTH

V. M. I., 26; Richmond, 20.
Auburn, 27; Fort Benning Fourth Infantry, 0.
Third Air Force, 32; Fort Benning Third Infantry, 0.
Florida A. and M., 13; McDill, 6.
Georgia Tech, 28; North Carolina, 6.

SOUTHWEST

Randolph Field, 43; Texas, 6.

Bon Jour Captures $15,000 'Cap at Laurel

Alex Barth Is Beaten By a Head

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Oct. 7.—Coming into the wire as if they were drawing a chariot, three horses charged home in a thrilling photo finish here this afternoon and the winner was Charles Turner's Bon Jour. Sent down by a head margin was the Millbrook Stable's Alex Barth and in the thick of the battle, but definitely third was Miss R. McClenaghan's Harford. The sensational struggle came at the end of the $15,000 added Bryan-O'Hara Memorial Handicap, a test shifted here from the Bowie track.

The mapority of bettors in a crowd of 15,000 went down swinging on Alex Barth who went postward as the odds-on choice in the field of seven. Backers of Bon Jour, a graduate of the claiming ranks, received a return at the rate of $8.90 for each $2 investment. The race was run over a drying-out track labeled good in 202 1/5. The distance was one mile and three sixteenths.

Dodson Rides Brilliantly

Jockey Doug Dodson ride brilliantly aboard the Canada-owned winner. He rated Bon Jour on the inside waited for Alex Barth's move and timed his final drive perfectly. Alex Barth had slight trouble at the first turn and was forced a bit entering the stretch and hung in the final drive despite Jockey Don Meade's strong handling.

Lord Calvert went to the front at the start followed by Mouse Hole and Bon Jour. Entering the backstretch, Mouse Hole forged to the top. BonJour on the inside and under strong restraint. Harford Alex Barth on the outside were moved up at the far turn and when he moves began the three money horses were almost abreast.

It was anybody's race from that point with horses and riders all out. First one and then another got a head in front but it wts that of Bon Jour at the all important finish line.

The victory added $11,100 to Bon Jour's earnings for the year which now totals $73,370. It was his seventh victory in 17 tries this year and his fifth in a row.

Misrule Triumps

C. H. Fleishman's Misrule won her fourth straight race over this track but it was a lucky victory. In the first place she had to take a close photo decision and secondly she had to survive a foul claim that appeared to have been justified. Misrule, ridden by Jocky Nick Wall, bumped M. Newmeyer's Longvallee entering the stretch and the latter just missed getting up for the decision. Jocky Starling Young, who rode Longvallee, made [illegible] ruled him out. Third money went to O. S. Jennings' Alco-Gal. The winner, a $4.30 shot, completed a $36.90 daily double and ran the mile and one-eighth in 200 2-5.

Howard Bruce's Jay Jay, 11-year-old campaigned, added another score to his long list in the fifth event. The veteran won by three lengths with speed in reserve over eight others going six furlongs. Apprentice Leonard Bowers rode Jay Jay and the favorite players collected a 3.70 mutuel. Mrs. A. Francis' Mr. Pharned took second in a photo from J. L. Friedman's Overlin. The winner was clocked in 115 1-5.

A total of 1,032,261 was wagered on the eight races.

Virginia Tops West Virginia Eleven, 24-6

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—A squad of Mountaineers who had gone hopefully out to get some revenge met too many fighting Cavaliers on a rain-soaked field today and it was Virginia over West Virginia once more, 24 to 6.

Paced by Fullback Whitey Michels, himself a former scholastic star at Charleston, W. Va., Virginia scored in all but the fourth period.

The best the battered Mountaineers could do was Quarterback John Lucente's 38-yard run for a lone tally in the third quarter.

Belmont

Results

1—1/8: $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Susan's Trick, 115 (Atkinson) 6.00 3.40 2.70
†Gallant Chance, 115 (Roberts)... 8.20 7.10
‡Offenbach, 115 (Guerin)... 3.30
‡†Charlie Noble, 115 (Strange)... 7.10

Paper Knife, Abingonia, Silver Plate, Stinson, Timgad also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.

†Mrs. J. F. Bragg and Aberdeen Stable entry.
‡Dead heat for third.

2—Mile: $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Hal, 116 (Guerin)... 9.00 4.90 4.30
Humoresque, 116 (Westrope)... 31.70 18.70
*Richmond Jac, 116 (Meade)... 9.60

Jockey, Jolnsport, Bridon, Bodart, Ho-Beau, Wire Quest, *The Wing, Herodotus, Voloway, Conviction, *Bob Mann, Bread Basket also ran. Time, 1:38⅘. *Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $31.10.

3—About 2 m.: $3000; 4-year-olds up.
Royal Archer, 147 (O'Neil)... 4.30 3.30 2.60
Beeskear, 132 (Jennings)... 6.30 3.50
Good Chance, 150 (Roberts)... 3.20

Farma, Eremon, Frederic II also ran. Time, 3:32⅘.

4—Mile: $15,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
Pot O' Luck, 126 (Permane) 8.40 5.50 3.50
Sir Francis, 126 (Martens)... 17.10 11.00
Lady's Reward, 110 (Roberts)... 25.50

Best Effort, †Sun Herod, Radio Square, Adonis, Sea Swallow, Ship Call, Ohief Barker, Unconditional, Stage Fire, †Bill Hardy also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

†Brookmeade Stable and Longchamps Farm entry.

5—7½: $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Colchis, 123 (Permane)... 15.10 5.50 3.00
Sambercombeo, 112 (Keiser)... 6.50 5.30
Skin Deep, 128 (Longden)... 4.30
Bardie, Early Winter, All Bright, Extra Base also ran. Time, 1:31.

6—2⅛: $35,000; 2-year-olds up; handicap.
Caribee, 104 (Atkinson)... 14.80 3.80 2.70
Balmytobe, 126 (Permane)... 2.60 2.30
Great Bash, 110 (Arcaro)... 3.00

Strategic, Far Sight, Arrow Rock also ran. Time, 3:53.

7—1 1/16: $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Porter's Cap, 116 (Jones)... 18.90 4.10 2.70
Eye For Eye, 123 (Eufaldi)... 3.30 2.40
Corydon, 113 (Arcaro)... 2.50

Zanzibar, Shirtsleeve also ran. Time, 1:44⅕.

8—Mile: $3500; 2-year-olds up; allowances.
True Heart, 117 (Jones)... 16.80 5.30 4.10
Broad Grin, 105 (Atkinson)... 4.90 3.80
Sea Fare, 115 (Lindberg)... 4.90

Rath Ronan, Green Apples, Heloris, Miss Winks, Dove Shoot, Aitemdant also ran.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Smack dab on the heels of Jack Bricker's visit to the World Series game Senator Harry Truman. A couple of years F. D. R. went out of his way to say a nice word for baseball. Tom Dewey will assert, if at all pressed, that it is a wonderful game, that it builds character and cements relations within the American home.

CONSIDINE

Baseball has a curious vise-like beach hold on politics. A fan can say a game is lousy, an owner is a tightwad, an umpireis blind, a manager has a head that may be lost in the ivory shortage. But no politican would dare speak his mind about the game, though all of them want to be known as good average guys.

Baseball has the feebiest kind of public relations, as those things are measured today. But somebody plugged in there for generations and built the business into a social and patriotic stratum comparable to the national anthem. It is the only game which opens for busines seach year with a President of the United States, or some high-ranking substitute, giving his blessing. It is the only business which can command tons of free advertising.

It all goes back a long way. William McKinley was a genuine fan who used to go to ball games in Washington with no thought of making political capital out of his appearances. Teddy Roosevelt was pretty much the same way. He went when he wanted to see a ball game, and his goings and coming hardly made a stir. William Howard Taft became the first President to throw out a season's first ball. And every Chief Executive since then has followed suit.

⁂

Some loved the game more than they loved the political significance of being a part of its glamor. Woodrow Wilson, for instance, used to roll out to the Washington ball park after he left the White House. He was a browen man, physically unable to walk himself to a box in the ball yard. He saw his post-presidency games from his open car, parked out in short right field. Clark Griffith always assigned a bullpen catcher to sit on the limousine's front bumper and ward off foul line drives.

Harding, a peanut and hot dog mauler, was the only one who could keep a box score. He rad owned the Marion (Ohio) Minor League club in his time. Coolidge didn't know first base from third and would have made perhaps a politically fatal blunder in the ninth inning of the fabulous seventh game of the 1924 series, if it had not been for his wife. Cal started to leave the ball park with the score tied in the final game, and old Walter Johnson pitching his bleeding heart out. But Mrs. Coolidge growled "sit down!" and jerked on his coat-tails, and down he sat.

Herbert Hoover is the only President ever to get a boo at a ball game. He was given a monumental blast in the 1932 series when the mob spotted his tall celluloid collar and began to bray, "we want beer." It distressed him a lot, for he too liked the game. He still slips into the ball park in New York, now an then, and nobody boos him. Nobody even looks at him, which is okay with Herb. Mayor La Guardia is one of the many mayors who make much of putting on a baseball cap on opening days.

Anyway, whether they liked it or not, no politician or high rating can ignore the business of baseball, or—if he is a genuine fan—act like a fan. Strange situation, hah?

⁂

Billy Evans, the old ump who heads the Southern Association, puts out an annual brochure on his ball players. It is a frank, sometimes brutally frank, compendium of thumb-nail sketches on the men he hopes the big leagues will buy. He scouts them personally, lists their open and hidden weaknesses along with their gifts. Major league owners find this secret trade paper invaluable. They are buying Southern League ball players enthusiastically because they know—right from the feed box—just what they are getting.

⁂

How about that Chet Laabs? A week ago he was the biggest guy in baseball. He smacked two home runs into the left field pews at Sportsman's Park to beat the Yanks and give the Browns their first pennant. He could have been elected mayor of St. Louis that afternoon.

So what? So he was ditched for a pinch hitter in Thursday's game, and did not even appear in Friday's after that heroic Sunday.

Sic transit glorio Monday!

We ran into Dizzy Trout tonight at Jimmy Conzelman's free load for the baseball writers. Trout, of course, is the poor bloke who failed to win for Detroit last Sunday, depriving that team of its last chance to get into the series.

"Am I sick about it?" he repeated. "Hell . . . in this game you do or you don't. I pitched as good as I could. That's all I can ever do."

Laurel Race Charts

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:47⅕. Winner, Jouett Shouse. Value, $1300. Time, 1:17.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EAST	(Kirkland)	113	2	2	2½	2¹	2¹	1hd	†$4.35
ARTISTIC ROSE	(Jemas)	113	6	5	11½	11	11	2½	6.80
SPLIT THE WIND	(Wahler)	116	9	1	10hd	8hd	3½	3¹	4.50
SAVING	(Wall)	113	7	11	8¹	10¹	5hd	4¹	14.20
GAY LARKMEAD	(Meade)	108	11	9	6hd	7½	8²	5¹	33.75
FOREVERMINE	(Dodson)	116	3	5	2hd	3¹	4¹	6½	7
PRO MISS	(Bowers)	110½	10	6	5¹	4½	6½	7¹	236.85
TO LET	(Scawthorn)	113	8	10	11²	8½	7½	8²	54.05
LITTLE MUSTARD	(McCoy)	113	12	8	7¹	9¹	9¹	9²	240.70
SUN DART	(Campbell)	116	1	4	4²	6¹	10¹	10²	90.10
HELM	(Tammaro)	116	6	12	12	12	12	11½	150.40
INDIAN BRAVE	(Erickson)	116	4	7	9hd	11¹	11¹	12	148.30

†Shouse-Riggs entry.
EAST, $10.70, $3.00, $2.40; ARTISTIC ROSE, $2.30, $2.10; SPLIT THE WIND, $2.80.

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1300. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17. Winner, C. R. Fleischman. Value, $975. Time, 2:00⅖.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISRULE	(Wall)	120	5	3	3¹	2hd	2½	1hd	$1.15
LONGVALLEE	(Young)	115	7	7	6¹	4²	3hd	4¹	2½	10.80
ALCA-GAL	(Meade)	112	3	2	1½	1½	1¹	1hd	3²	4.60
ROME WHERE	(Rudert)	113	2	6	3²	3²	2hd	2¹	3¹	78.10
XPAT	(Riensi)	120	6	5	5²	5²	7½	6½	5²	5.15
GUERRILLA	(Kirkland)	113	1	1	7¹	7²	6²	7½	6½	26.55
BUSY MAN	(Snellings)	105	4	4	2½	3hd	5²	5¹	7½	9.70
LONG STRAW	(Soccia)	120	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	7.80
BUCKEYE	(Tammaro)	120	8	5	4½	5hd	6²	8²	9	83.30

MISRULE, $4.30, $3.00, $2.60; LONGVALLEE, $9.00, $4.00; ALCA-GAL, $4.30.

DAILY DOUBLE—EAT AND MISRULE—PAID $46.90.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds up; handicap. Start good. Off 2:46. Winner, William Helis. Value, $3600. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SALTO	(Jemas)	114	2	1	3½	2hd	1hd	1¹	$0.75
HORNBEAM	(Dodson)	112	1	3	1¹	1½	2²	2¹	16.40
BEST REWARD	(Brsen)	120	4	2	2hd	3²	3²	3²	12.55
STAR COPY	(Clark)	113	6	6	6²	4²	4²	4²	9.60
TEN TO ACE	(Scawthorn)	104	5	5	4¹	5²	5²	5²	13.90
DISPOSE	(Campbell)	106	3	4	5²	6	6	6	2.35

†Wexley entry.
SALTO, $3.50, $2.80, $2.20; HORNBEAM, $7.60, $3.30; BEST REWARD, $2.40.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:18½. Winner, A. Garisto. Value, $1625. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEAT AND TIDY	(Kirkland)	112	3	3	1hd	1hd	1¹	1¹	$23.65
O'KEATING	(McCoy)	115	10	5	2½	2²	2²	2¹	8.80
AETHELRED	(C.Kirk)	115	1	6	5½	4½	4½	3½	8.10
SON ADMIRAL	(Jemas)	118	5	4	6½	6¹	5hd	4¹	6.00
RUM BUD RUN	(Dodson)	115	3	8	8½	8¹	6½	5½	18.45
SANTA CANDIDA	(Riensi)	115	11	1	3hd	3²	3½	6¹	2.80
KIMBERLEY	(D.Meade)	115	6	11	10½	9²	8¹	7²	3.30
GOLD BOY	(R.Meade)	113	7	7	7hd	7½	7hd	8¹	103.35
SERVICE PILOT	(Scawthorn)	118	4	12	12	11½	9¹	9²	3.95
CHARLEROI	(Borsell)	110	9	10	11¹	10½	10¹	10²	484.00
PATTY KNOT	(Bowers)	110½	12	2	4½	5½	11²	11²	43.50
WILD AGENT	(Clark)	115	2	8	9hd	12	12	12	15.55

NEAT AND TIDY, $49.30, $16.60, $9.30; O'KEATING, $13.00, $7.90; AETHELRED, $5.90.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:47½. Winner, H. Bruce. Value, 1625. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JAY JAY	(Bowers)	113	7	4	5¹	4¹	1¹	1¹	$0.35
MR. PHARNED	(McCoy)	110	2	5	4½	5²	4²	2hd	49.40
OVERLIN	(D.Meade)	113	5	2	3²	3½	2½	3²	2.35
DARK DANGER	(Snellings)	108	1	3	2hd	2½	3hd	4¹	66.55
DOCTOR JEEP	(E.Smith)	113½	6	8	7½	6¹	6½	5½	17.10
WISE TIMMIE	(Jemas)	114	3	7	6hd	7¹	7¹	6¹	8.35
STROLLING DON	(Kelly)	118	8	6	8²	8¹²	8¹²	7¹	58.40
FLYING TARTAR	(R.Meade)	111	4	1	1½	1hd	5hd	8¹²	14.50
OTAY COMEX	(Cantanzaro)	107½	9	9	9	9	9	9	652.85

JAY JAY, $3.70, $2.60, $2.40; MR. PHARNED, $15.70, $5.50; OVERLIN, $3.30.

SIXTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $15,000 added. For 3-year-olds up. The Bryan-O'Hara Memorial Handicap. Start good. Off 4:16. Winner, Charles Turner. Value, $11,100. Time, 2:02⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BON JOUR	(Dodson)	120	4	3	3½	1¹	1¹	2hd	1hd	$3.40
ALEX BARTH	(Meade)	128	7	4	1½	2¹	2¹	1hd	2hd	18.80
HARFORD	(Jemas)	104	3	7	4hd	4¹	3¹	1hd	3¹	4.80
MEGOGO	(Scawthorn)	110	5	6	6½	7	7	5¹	4hd	6.80
LORD CALVERT	(Clark)	113	2	2	1½	3½	4hd	4¹	5²	7.55
COAT OF ARMS	(J.Gilbert)	112	6	7	2hd	2²	5²	6¹	6²	14.90
MOUSE HOLE	(Mora)	105	1	3	2¹	1hd	5½	7	7	34.30

BON JOUR, $8.90, $3.40, $3.10; ALEX BARTH, $2.60, $2.30; HARFORD, $4.80.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:46½. Winner, E. A. O'Connor. Value, $1625. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE SASH	(Jemas)	105	6	7	6½	6²	3¹	1²	1¹	$1.95
BLUE LINE	(Riensi)	107	3–6	2½	2½	1½	1½	2¹	2¹	3.20
DOODONOUGH	(Dodson)	118	1	1	1¹	2¹	2¹	3¹	3²	17.00
ARGALLANT	(Young)	112	3	3	3½	3¹	4¹	4³	4²	60.50
SUPER MARINES	(Snellings)	110	5	5	4hd	5²	5²	5²	5²	5.00
EASY CHANCE	(E.Smith)	118	4	4	5½	4²	6²	6²	6²	9.60
ROMAN MATRON	(Meade)	108½	4	3	7	7	7	7	7	9.90

BLUE SASH, $5.90, $3.40, $2.60; BLUE LINE, $3.50, $2.80; DOODONOUGH, $4.80.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 5:15½. Winner, M. and M. Stable. Value, $1950. Time, 2:10.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TOP REWARD	(Scocca)	114	1	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$2.75
VALDIVIA	(McCoy)	117	2	2	2½	2²	2²	2²	2½	1.70
SABOTEUR	(Rudert)	117	4	4	4¹	4¹	3hd	3²	3¹	9.70
OMAHA MIKE	(Wahler)	114	6	6	5²	5²	5²	4hd	4²	9.10
MASON DIXON	(C.Kirk)	114	5	5	6	6	6	5¹	5¹	4.80
RODIN	(R.Meade)	115	3	3	3½	2hd	4²	4½	6	8.35

TOP REWARD, $12.50, $6.20, $4.60; VALDIVIA, $3.60, $2.80; SABOTEUR, $3.70.

Navy Swamps Penn State by 55-14 Score

From Page 1

it was a sailor error that contributed to State's success. Just as the first half ended Bill Abromitis, Navy back, interfered with a State pass receiver on the Middies' onelyard-line and Allen Richards plunged over for the touchdown. Early in the final period Al Auer scooped up a fumble by Navys' Ralph Ellsworth on State's 20 and raced 80 yards to score unmolested. Joe Drazenovich placekicked both extra points.

Eight Navy ball carriers counted for as many touchdowns for the Middies as the Annapolis backs lived up to preseason expectations. Four out of the first five times they got the ball the Sailors went for touchdowns. Then Hagberg's men eased up, even kicking on first down. Altogether 48 Navy players participated.

The Middies piled up 336 yards on the ground and 252 in the air for a total of 587. Navy's defense held State to 44 yards altogether.

Middies Run Wild

After Bobby Jenkins' 27-yard opening kickoff return, Navy drove 70 yards to score with Joe Sullivan going over from the 2. Jim Pettit took a reverse from Sullivan to race 74 yards for the second quarter of the first period.

Three times the Middies scored in the second quarter. Hal Hamberg tossed a pass 28 yards into the end zone to John Hansen, an end, and almost immediately afterward completed another to Charlie Guy on State's one. From there Hamberg himself plunged over. Dick Ambrogi, former Pennsylvania star, scored from the seven after Clyde Scott had engineered the ball within striking distance.

A 96-yard march, with a pass from Bobby Jenkins to Leon Bramlett netting 44, gave the Sailors theird third period counter, with Jenkins finally lugging it over.

Bruce Smith aerialled 32 yards to Russ Owen in the fourth quarter and Owen ran 23 more to State's one. From there Al Walton dove over the goal line for the seventh tally. Then Smith shot the final long pass to Owen for the eighth touchdown.

First Period

Jenkins returned Bush's kick from Navy's 3 to the 26, then collaborated with Pettit and Sullivan on two first downs to Penn State's 49. Jenkins rammed the center of State's line 15 yards, Pettit made eight and Sullivan got a third first down on Penn State's 21. Sullivan went to the Lions' 14, but Jenkins was thrown by Allen on the 16. Jenkins slammed through the line to the two, then to the one, and Sullivan ran over for a touchdown to end a 74-yard drive on 15 plays. Finos place-kicked point and Navy led, 7-0, after seven minutes.

Second Period

An entire new Navy team came in, and failing to gain, Hamberg punted over the State goal. Lang quick-kicked on second down, and Hamberg returned 13 yards to the Lions' 43. Scott made a first down in two plunges to the 32, Barron got three and Hamberg passed to Hansen in the end zone for a touchdown. Finos placekicked point, Navy 21, Penn State 0.

Hansen kicked over State's goal. Lang punted 38 yards to Hamberg, who returned 16 yards to State's 41. Ambrogi made three, and Scott on a double reverse scoot 22 yards to the 15. After a loss to the 18, Hamberg passed to Guy on the 4-inch line. Hamberg hit center for a touchdown. Finos placekicked point, Navy 28, Penn State 0.

Third Period.

Navy received the kickoff, but failing to gain, Sullivan punted from the 26 to Petchel who ran it back 4 yards to State's 34. On third down after losing a yard, Bruhn kicked to Petit on Navy's 22, and he ran to the Middies' 29. Navy was penalized 5 yards for offside, but Sullivan made it first down on Navy's 42.

Sullivan ran to State's 48 and fumbled, Orlich recovering at midfield, and running to Navy's 43. Sullivan picked up 7 yards at left guard, and Jenkins made a first down on the 15. Pettit lost 4 yards, but Jenkins made a first down on Navy's 30.

Petchel took the kickoff in his end zone and returned to the State 25. Urion lost six. Scott intercepted Chuckran's pass on State's 45, and ran to the 36. Earley made five, and a five-yard offside penalty against the Lions made it first down on the 26 as the period ended.

Foutr Period

Ellsworth's fumble after a Navy first down on State's 13 was grabbed by Auer, who galloped 80 yards for a Lion score. Drazenovich placekicked the point. Navy 42, Penn State 14. Navy came right back, Early taking a pass on the 30 and twisting 47 more to State's 23. Navy got to State two, but the Lions held and then kicked out to the 36. Navy took two penalties, five for offsides and 15 for holding.

Navy failed to gain and was penalized 15 yards for holding to its 44. Bruce Smith passed to Owen, who was downed on State's 1, Walton crashing for the score. Miltenberger blocked Finos' placement. Navy, 48; Penn, 14. After the kickoff, a Navy interception and an exchange of punts, Bruce Smith passed 55 yards to Owen, who scored from the 5. Finos' placement made it Navy, 55; Penn State, 14. The game ended after the kickoff.

Penn State.		Navy.
Miltenberger	L.E.	Bramlett
Bush	L.T.	Whitmire
Allen	L.G.	Bergeron
Klamsing	Center	J.Martin
Larson	R.G.	Chase
Caskey	R.T.	Gillian
Hicks	R.E.	R.Martin
Bruhn	Q.B.	Dodon
Petchel	L.H.	Jenkins
Meyer	R.H.	Feiden
Richard	F.B.	Sullivan

Penn State	0	7	0	7	—14
Navy	14	21	7	13	—55

Pot o' Luck Captures Top At Belmont

New York, Oct. 7 (AP).—Pot O'Luck, from Warren Wright's Calumet Farm, won the first race of his racing career today by closing fast to win the seventy-fourth running of the Champaigne Stakes for 2-year-olds at Belmont Park.

Pot O'Luck, far back in the early going, came roaring down the stretch under a good ride by Bobby Permane to beat George Widener's Sir Francis by a head. Paul Andolino's Lady's Reward, a 70-to1 shot, finished third with Claud Tanner's Best Effort, the 8-to-5 favorite, sixth in the field of 12.

Pot O'Luck, a bay colt by Chance Play-Potheen, closed a 3-to-1 second choice. He ran the mile in 1:37 2-5 and paid $8.40, $5.50 and $5.50 across the board. Sir Francis paid $17.10 to place and $11 to show. Lady's Reward returned $25.50 to show.

Commodores, Marines Clash

Bainbridge, Md., Oct. 7 (AP).—One backfield change was indicated today in the Bainbridge lineup as the Commodores prepared to entertain the Camp Lejeune Marines tomorrow in the first Sunday game ever to be held at Bainbridge.

Officials reported that it was likely Jackie Field Texas flash, will replace George Jim Gatewood at the left half spot in the Commodores Team A backfield. Field, who was one of the stars against Camp Lee last Saturday, has been showing well in practice this week.

Camp Lejeune will start John Yonakor, Notre Dame's All-American, at right end and in its starting line-up also will be en Dave, Southern all service full back last year; Oliver Poole, former Washington Redskin tackle, and Charlie Getchell, the former Philadelphia Eagle.

In reserve will be Bert Stiff, former Penn back; Joe Andrejco of Dartmouth; Elroy (Crazy Legs) Hirsch of Wisconsin; Pat Preston, Duke's All-American tackle, and others.

Lejeune figures placed the starting line average at 227 pounds and the backfield at 198. Bainbridge's line will average 205 pounds and its backs 190.

DUKE

From Page 6.

the teams were fighting all over the field, pulling a few tricks here and there, the Cloudbusters scored again. It was the Koslowski-Graham combination that paid off. Graham got off for a 17-yard run to the Duke 15 and Koslowski moved to the nine, going over in the next play.

A few minutes later Koslowski's kick was taken by Clark on Duke's nine and he returned it to the Preflight 19. Clark then sent a long pass to Clark Jones of Duke, who moved to the Preflight 14. Clark then broke off left guard for the touchdown. Harold Raether's try for the point was no good.

PrinceGeorgesGridLoop Has 3 Games for Today

Entering the second week of a nine-week schedule of football the Prince Georges Football League for juveniles has arranged the following contests for Sunday, 2 p. m.: Hyattsville Police Boys Club vs. Georges News Shop, at Magruder Park, Hyattsville; National Training School vs., Maryland Park Police Boys Club at National Training School; Berwyn vs. Greenbelt at University of Maryland; Hornet A. C. vs. Mount Rainier Boys Club at Mount Rainier High School; Laurel Police Boys Club vs. Georgetown Trojans at Laurel High School.

Last Sunday contests resulted in the following scores: Hyattsville 13, National Training School 0; Maryland Park 6, Georges News Shop 0; Greenbelt 25, Laurel 0; Georgetown Trojans 14, Mount Rainier 0, and Berwyn 6, Hornet A. C. 6.

The league, sponsored by the Prince Georges County Police Boys Club, is newly formed this year. Age limit of players is 19 years, weight limit a team average of 150 pounds, with not more than three players of a team exceeding 170 pounds. Games are played under Eastern Intercollegiate Football Rules, admissions free.

CLEMSON VICTOR

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 7 (AP).—The Clemson Tigers scored a fourth-period touchdown to defeat N. C. State 13 to 7 today before 5000 shirt-sleeved fans. It was the first Southern Conference game for both teams.

Hawthorne

Results

1—1/2: $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
More Money, 112 (Bailey)... 13.40 5.80 4.20
Mordecai, 110 (Gormley)... 7.80 5.20
Bolivar, 119 (Merrisey)... 4.80
Oblisko, Praetorian, Lady Juliet, Mary Mick, Nostradamus, Patriot also ran. Time, 1:49.

2—1 1/16: $1500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Misty Fox, 110 (Nichols)... 4.20 3.40 2.80
Confidence, 112 (Brooks)... 7.80 4.60
Ted Garter, 113 (Bailey)... 4.40

Century Mary, Silver Fire, Miss Observer, Runaway, Flagshitter, Cracks, Half also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $34.60.

3—6½: $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Four Deep, 112 (Bailey)... 12.40 4.60 3.00
Play Girlie, 113 (Brooks)... 9.20 5.20
Another Night, 102 (Nichols)... 4.20

Valdina Clown, Dansie, Sand Storm, Mohemis, Quaker Mr. Rabbit, Mamite also ran.

4—6½: $1500; 2-year-olds up; allowances.
Cooling Spring, 117 (Brooks) 23.60 10.60 6.40
Mack's Mome, 103 (Nichols)... 7.80 4.80
Dad's Kay, 109 (Martin)... 6.20

Short Life, Leo's Brandy, Bull's Eye, Beautiful H, After School also ran. Time, 1:20½.

5—Mile 70: $2000; 2-year-olds up; handicap.
Son of Trixie, 111 (Bailey)... 4.60 3.60 2.40
Volcano, 112 (Shoemaker)... 4.80 3.40
Bob's Choice, 106 (Nichols)... 3.60

*Rocky Brand, *Martian, Spring Gold, Bushwhacker also ran. Time, 1:44.

*Happy Hour Farm entry.

6—6½: $10,000 added; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Stirling, 111 (Bailey)... 10.00 6.20 4.40
Happy Issue, 116 (Shoemaker)... 6.80 5.20
Challenge Me, 113 (Shoemaker)... 4.40

Gold Princess, Harriet Sue, Signals Blake, Bright Willie, Signator also ran. Time, 1:18⅘.

7—Mile 70; $1200; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Chance Game, 108 (Campbell) 11.40 5.40 4.20
Gallahue, 112 (Shoemaker)... 7.40 6.20
Good Bid, 102 (Nichols)... 4.20

Amalka, Leavenworth, Twist, Cleveland, Battle-De-Bang also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

8—1 1/16: $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Cobeggs, 119 (Gormley)... 13.60 6.00 4.00
Sentiment Sake, 111 (Shoemaker) 5.60 4.40
Quarterback, 116 (Bailey)... 4.00

Toy Guy, Bet Birthday, Impenetrable, Sunny Jack, Opening Bid, Many Minutes, Rank Act also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

Youthful VMI Eleven Beats Spiders, 26-20

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute's team of 17-year-olds surprised today by trouncing the University of Richmond's V-12 squad, 26-20, in a game featured by a series of long runs and passes.

The stage was set for a thriller early in the first period when Orvis Milner lateralled to Charles Sutenfield, Richmond tailback, who twisted his way behind nice blocking for 81 yards to score. After that it was a nip and tuck battle with both clubs going all-out on offense.

Ed Powers, VMI wingback, ripped off 32 yards around his right end and Elmer Kozorra converted to put VMI ahead, 7-6. The Cadets added two more touchdowns in the second when Kozorra aerialed 15 yards to Johnny Hodnett for 1 and then tossed another strike 13 yards to End Ernest Quisenberry.

Suttenfield climaxed an aerial assault by plunging over for a Richmond score in the third but VMI came back with their fourth tally on Kozorra's 15-yard end run. Richmond scored again in the fourth on Milner's 35-yard jaunt.

Richmond.		V. M. I.
Kilpatrick	L.E.	Quisenberry
Jarrett	L.T.	Florence
Wood	L.G.	Thompson
MacDonald	Center	Woodard
Kranitsky	R.G.	Burton
Brinkley	R.T.	Mills
Kolesar	R.E.	Grimsrlein
Milner	Q.B.	Ellis
Suttenfield	L.H.	Butterworth
Allen	R.H.	Kozorra
Butler	F.B.	Johnson

Richmond	6	0	7	7—20
V. M. I.	7	13	6	0—26

Foresters Tied, 6 to 6

Woodberry Forest, Va., Oct. 7. The Davidson Frosh and Woodberry Forest battled to a 6-6 deadlock in their season opener here today. The Carolineans scored in the first quarter on a Phil Edwards to Allison Pell aearial, but Woodberry came back in the third period with a tying touchdown when Dean Davidson plunged over the goal.

World Series Facts and Figures

By the Associated Press

| STANDINGS | W. | L. | Pct. |

Soldiers' Home Veterans, Aides Give $9 to Phone Call Fund

A group of first World War veterans who now are mess employes at the U. S. Soldiers Home yesterday sent in $9 to the First Call Home fund of The Washington Post to make it possible for the wounded of this war to telephone home upon return to the United States.

Frank Warner, a commissary clerk at the home, delivered the donation to The Post and explained "we want to give more but most of the men are old and don't have much money of their own." The tall, gray-haired man explained that the mess workers wanted to make it possible for the men of this war to enjoy a privilege that was not provided for the returning fighters last time.

Maj. B. T. Early, retired, who heads the commissary, said that Louis Giroux, a World War veteran, asked permission to place a jar for donations on the kitchen table. Cooks, clerks, waiters and bakers dropped in coins squeezed from their modest wages or pensions.

Meanwhile, total donations to the First Call Home fund rose to $9654.46 from a total of $9502.36 yesterday.

Additional names of donors were released as follows:

Anonymous	$2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	5.00
Anonymous	2.00
Anonymous	6.00
Anonymous	3.00
Anonymous	6.00
Bernard	2.00
Beta Chapter, Omega Phi Sigma Sorority	5.00
Carillon Class of the Francis Asbury Methodist Church	10.00
Collected at WOL	6.00
Gamma Phi Delta Sorority	5.00
Industry Division, Census Bureau	50.00
Mrs. R. E. Ladd	10.00
Mrs. C. L. Moser	1.00
Edna M. Moses	5.00
Alice Seley	2.00
A Well Wisher	10.00
R. M. Taylor	5.00
U. S. Soldiers' Home general mess employes	9.00
Ann Trenchard	2.00
Mrs. A. O. Weedon	5.00
Balance to date	$9654.46

Seat Price at $75,000 For New 6-Year Peak

New York, Oct. 7 (AP).—New York Stock Exchange seats were quoted today at the highest level since November, 1938, with the transfer of a membership at $75,000, an increase of $3000 over the previous sale. Recovery in the market for seats has been steady since early 1942, when the price reached a 45-year low of $17,000.

License Decision Upheld

The liquor license revocation ordered by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board against Rudolph C. Johnson, who operates a retail establishment at 2139 Pennsylvania ave. nw., was upheld yesterday by the District Commissioners.

Johnson appealed to the Board of Commissioners after the ABC board on September 28 found the defendant guilty of selling 35 cases of whisky at above-ceiling prices and failing to stamp his license number on beverage tax stamps. Revocation of the dealer's Class A retail license will take effect at 9 p. m. Monday.

Died

BARNFATHER, LILLIE MAY. On Friday, October 6, 1944, at her home, 3700 McArthur blvd. nw., LILLIE MAY BARNFATHER (nee Kruse), beloved wife of Matthew M. Barnfather. Services at her late residence on Monday, October 9, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FEATHERS, LEONA. On Monday, October 2, 1944, LEONA FEATHERS, 734 Sheppard st. nw. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, October 8, at 3 p. m. Friends invited. Interment private.

GEORGE, MYRTLE. On Thursday, October 5, 1944, MYRTLE GEORGE, of 1383 Quincy st. nw., beloved wife of Fayette J. George and mother of Miss Lelia M. George and Mrs. Grace M. Cramer and sister of Mrs. Margaret Bowler of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wade H. Moreland. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 9, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GIBBS, ROBERT WALLACE. Killed in action in France on September 16, 1944, Sergt. ROBERT WALLACE GIBBS, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, beloved son of Carlos F. Gibbs, sr., and Ethel E. Gibbs and brother of Wilmer, Evelyn, Carlos, Genevieve, Norman and Betty Gibbs. Memorial services will be held on Sunday, October 8, at the Maryland Park Christian Church, 6304 Valley av., Maryland Park, Md., at 3 p. m.

JENKINS, SALLIE B. On Thursday, October 5, 1944, at her residence, 4808 Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md., SALLIE B. JENKINS, wife of the late John C. Jenkins and beloved mother of Miss Ethel G. Jenkins and Mrs. Lola V. Brouner. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 9, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LYDDANE, MARY MARGARET. On Friday, October 6, 1944, MARY MARGARET LYDDANE, beloved daughter of the late Charles T. and Maud Lyddane and sister of Mrs. Thelma V. Adamson and J. Edward Lyddane. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Thelma V. Adamson, 2012 Madison st. nw., on Monday, October 9, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McGREGOR, ANNIE. On Friday, October 6, 1944, ANNIE McGREGOR (nee Williams), the beloved aunt of Mrs. Warren J. Willett and Mrs. Edwin J. Unthoff. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services, on Monday at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

MILLS, SARAH A. On Friday, October 6, 1944, SARAH A. MILLS, beloved wife of William Mills and mother of William L. Mills and Lillian L. Hill. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, October 9, at 1 p. m. Friends and relatives invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

MORRIS, ALFRED A. On Friday, October 6, 1944, ALFRED A. MORRIS of 4400 Van Ness st. nw., beloved husband of Margaret F. Morris and father of Mrs. Beatrice M. Gehman, Mrs. Vera L. Barron, Mrs. Bessie L. Mills, Mrs. Colomia E. Bazzle, Mrs. Ethel McDaniel, Wellburn J., Robert S., and Thompson J. Morris. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 9, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

NEVIUS, HERBERT B. Suddenly, on Thursday, October 5, 1944, at the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., HERBERT B. NEVIUS, beloved father of Mrs. Betty Johnson of Baltimore, Md., and son of Mrs. J. S. Nevius of Golden, Ill. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Robert J. McCray, and a brother, Mr. Ben Joslin of Golden, Ill. Remains resting at the Hysong funeral home, 1300 N st. nw. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., on Monday, October 9, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

POORE, R. FRANK. On Thursday, October 5, 1944, R. FRANK POORE, beloved husband of Carrie V. Barnes Poore and father of Carl E. Poore, Mrs. Mabel Margaret Myers and Francis L. and George A. Poore. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Monday, October 9, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church, 36th and O sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SELBY, HARVEY HIGDON. On Thursday, October 5, 1944, at the Montgomery County General Hospital, HARVEY HIGDON SELBY, the beloved husband of Helen R. Crawford Selby, Russell ave., Gaithersburg, Md. Funeral services on Sunday, October 8, at 3 p. m. at his late home, Russell ave. Interment Forest Oak Cemetery.

SINCLAIR, ROBERT B. On Friday, October 6, 1944, at his residence, 324 8th st. se., ROBERT B. SINCLAIR, beloved husband of the late Nellie Sinclair. Funeral from his late residence on Monday, October 9, at 10 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SPARROW, LEONARD KIP. On Thursday, October 6, 1944, at Loudoun Hospital, Leesburg, Va., LEONARD KIP SPARROW, aged 62 years, son of the late Leonard K. Sparrow and grandson of the Rev. William Sparrow of Episcopal Seminary, Alexandria, Va. Funeral services at St. James' Episcopal Church, Leesburg, Va., on Sunday, October 8, at 3 p. m., the Rev. J. Manley Kobb, assisted by the Rev. Henry Lane, officiating. Interment Union Cemetery, Leesburg, Va.

UNVERZAGT, KATIE LEE. Suddenly, on Thursday, October 5, 1944, at 6732 W. 25th st., East Falls Church, Va., KATIE LEE UNVERZAGT, beloved wife of Jonas T. Unversagt and mother of William and Henry D. Unversagt. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Flora B. Hiett and a brother, H. Lee Stiett. Remains resting at the Pearson funeral home, 4172 Washington st., Falls Church, Va. Funeral services at the Falls Church Episcopal Church on Sunday, October 8, 2 p. m. Interment Mount Hebron Cemetery, Winchester, Va.

WOODWARD, MINNIE W. On Friday, October 6, 1944, at Prince Frederick, Md., MINNIE W. WOODWARD (nee Kenny), wife of the late William W. Woodward and mother of Ralph and Garnett Woodward, Mrs. Mary Gaskins and Mrs. Mildred Hance. Remains resting at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John A. Wise, 1209 Holly st. nw., until Monday, October 9, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at Nativity Catholic Church, 6000 Georgia ave. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers, Lesburg.

Acacia Sales Set New Peak In 9 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

Sales of Mutual Life Insurance Co., Washington, amounted to $64,640,000 in the first nine months this year, a new record for that period and a gain of 38 per cent over the $46,710,000 volume in the same 1943 period.

President William Montgomery, reporting this yesterday, added that September sales of $7,710,000 also set a new high for that month.

Acacia's total volume of life insurance in force as of September 30 is $561,100,000, Mr. Montgomery reported. The sales increase this year, he pointed out is 250 per cent greater than the average gain for the life insurance industry as a whole.

The company's lapse rate, he added, is well under 3 per cent, one of the lowest in the firm's history.

3 New Polio Cases Lift Total to 280

Three new infantile paralysis cases were diagnosed here yesterday, bringing to 280 the number treated in the District since July 1. Montgomery County, which has averaged a new case each day for the last ten, reported a total of 42 victims.

Being treated at Children's Hospital were a 7-year-old Negro boy of the 1100 block of Eaton rd. se., and a 4-year-old Negro boy of the 1800 block of S. 9th st., Arlington, Va. Gallinger Hospital reported the case of a 28-year-old man of the 5600 block of 31st ave., Hyattsville, Md.

Meanwhile Children's Hospital authorities announced that $1134 has been received from the Women's Progressive Club for the purchase of aspirators and other equipment used in the treatment of infantile paralysis.

Lehman Asset Value Mounts

New York, Oct. 7 (AP).—Uet asset value of Lehman Corp., an investing firm, on September 30 was $41.78 a share, compared with $41.55 on June 30 and $37.51 a year ago.

The quarterly report disclosed the corporation's portfolio to have its largest concentration of investments in utility securities with a market value of $12,783,889. Investments in oils were next with a market value of $9,199,263 followed by securities of merchandising companies with a value of $8,193,200.

Changes in the quarter resulted in new sales on balance of $4,088,195, exclusive of Government holdings. Substantial reductions were made in holdings of oil stocks.

McCullough Elected Masonite President

Chicago, Oct. 7 (AP).—Matthew P. McCullough, treasurer and a director of the Masonite Corp., has been appointed by the board of directors to succeed the late Ben Alexander as president, it was announced today.

Charles J. Winton, jr., a director, was named to succeed McCullough as treasurer, and John M. Coates, legal counsel, was appointed a director.

Redemption Date Set

Chicago, Oct. 7 (AP).—The Greyhound Corp. announced today that November 3 had been set as the date for redemption of the 5½ per cent preference stock. Redemption will be at the call price of $11, plus accrued interest, through the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, after October 16.

Cotton Loan Rate Raised

The Community Credit Corp. announced yesterday an increase of 0.53 cents a pound in the cotton loan rate on the 1944 crop, in compliance with provisions of the Surplus Property Disposal Act signed by President Roosevelt last Tuesday.

Security Returns Due

The Collector of Internal Revenue announced yesterday that business and industrial employers must file their Social Security tax returns this month for the third quarter of 1944.

These reports must show the name, Social Security account number and amount of wages paid to each employe during the three-month period from July through September. The employer's tax return is audited by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the wage information contained therein is then transmitted to the Social Security Board to be used in maintaining a wage record for each worker concerned.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution.)—

CATTLE—Receipts, 125; compared week ago, all slaughter classes fully steady; stockers and feeders steady to strong, instances 25 higher; truck lot choice strictly dry-fed steers aground 895 pounds, 17.50, week's top; next price 17.00 for load mostly top good and choice grained-on-grass steers; top good grassers and dry-lots, 16.00@16.50; bulk good, 14.50@15.75; medium to good, 11.50@14.25; common, 9.00@11.00; cutters down to 8.00; odd good heifer, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; few to 13.50; common and medium beef cows, 8.50@12.00, few to 12.50 with fat dairy-breds stopping around 10.50; canners and cutters, 5.50@6.00; shelly canners down to 5.00 and less; beef bulls, 11.00@12.50; top sausage bulls, 10.50; bulk light and medium weight, 7.00@9.50; medium and good weighty feeder steers, 10.00@12.50; 44 head well-bred offerings, 12.75; common, 7.00@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared week ago, vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady; good and choice 120-150 pound vealers, 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 6.00; medium and good 300-450 pound slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; compared week ago, active, steady with Friday; good and choice 160-240 pound barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; good and choice 120-140 pounds, 13.75@14.50; 140-160 pounds, 14.75@15.00; 240-300 pounds, 14.30@14.55; good sows up to 400 pounds, 13.65@14.10; over 400 pounds considerably lower; barrows, gilts and sows steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; compared week ago, fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes unchanged; practical top 16.00; good and choice wooled lambs 70 pounds and up, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 6.50; fat lightweight shorn slaughter ewes, 5.00; culls down to 1.50.

POULTRY—Receipts light; market well cleared; roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 32@35; Leghorns as to size, 20@23, few higher; fowl, colords, 29@29½; Leghorns, 18@20.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Peoples Drug Sales Up 6%

September sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., totaled $2,914,107, a gain of 6 per cent over the $2,749,917 in the same month last year. The increase was especially notable in view of the fact the chain stores system operated 131 stores during the month against 134 in the same 1943 month.

Sales for the first nine months aggregated $25,127,435, practically unchanged from the $25,083,441 in the corresponding period last year, according to Treasurer W. H. Churchill.

Underwriters to Meet

Ellsworth A. Roberts, president of Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, will address a luncheon meeting of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association on Thursday in the Willard Hotel.

Subject of Mr. Roberts' address will be 'Thanks Mr. Agent.' Vernon W. Hollemon, president of the local underwriters group, pointed out that the scheduled speaker was for ten years vice president and general counsel of the Minnesota Life Insurance Co. before taking over the presidency of Fidelity Mutual.

Share Savings Climb 15 Per cent

Investments in the custody of insured savings and loan associations in the District of Columbia are increasing at the rate of nearly 15 per cent a year, William H. Husband, general manager of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp., announced yesterday.

Eleven associations in the District, with approximately 36,000 shareholders, are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. During the fiscal year ended June 30, combined assets of the D. C. insured associations increased by 14.9 per cent to a total of $24,018,000, while savings invested in their shares rose from $43,736,100 to $50,196,100.

On June 30 these associations held cash and Government bonds equivalent to 18 per cent of their assets, representing a record high proportion of liquidity, he said.

In the first seven months of 1944, the insured associations of the District made home loans totaling $6,231,100, of which $3,849,500 was for home purchase, $1,677,900 for refinancing, $131,800 for the construction of houses, $154,400 for reconditioning and $417,500 for miscellaneous purposes.

Appraisers to Meet

Washington Chapter, Society of Residential Appraisers, will hold its first dinner meeting of the fall-winter season tomorrow night in the Mayflower Hotel. A reception at 6:15 p. m. will precede the affair.

According to R. Lee Baxter, secretary, the principal speaker will be August B. Schultze, past president of the national organization.

Hunt Elected Treasurer

W. Preston Hunt was elected treasurer of the National Permanent Building Association at the annual meeting of the shareholders. He succeeds Millard T. Dixon, who was named a director of the institution.

A native of Culpeper, Va., Hunt has been connected with National Permanent since 1927. He is currently president of Washington Chapter, American Savings and Loan Institute.

All other officers and directors were reelected.

Tax Adviser Opens Offices

Moe Goldwyn, CPA, has opened offices in Washington and Alexandria to act as a consultant on Federal and State taxes.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 7 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 600; calves none; compared Friday last week; general market very active until extreme close; with top kinds steady at 18:35, all other grade steers closed 25 higher, good and choice yearlings especially active at advance; top 985-lb. yearling steers, 19.35; heavy grass steers reached 15.50; bulk good and choice fat steers, 15.50@18.00; common and medium grades, 10.00@14.00; stockers and feeders 25 higher, active, with clearance broad; good and choice stocker offerings, 12.00@13.00; outside 13.25 on yearlings, 13.35 on heavy feeders; fed heifers 25 to 50 higher, grass heifers 25 up; all except good beef cows late early 50 advance, good cows firm; bulls generally 25 to 40 higher; vealers firm; general killer demand continued broad for cutters and common grades all classes; choice and prime 918-lb. fed heifers reached 17.75, equal to season's high point; most fed heifers, 14.50@17.00; grassers, 9.00@13.25; good 1180-lb. spayed grass heifers reached 15.00; very broad demand good grass cows at 13.00@14.25; on dragy close cutters closed at 6.85 down and very light canners fell to 5.00; most grass bulls during week 8.50@10.25; fairly choice type sausage mostly 10.75@11.50; heavy beef bulls, 12.00@13.00; vealers 16.00 down and heavy calves 13.00 down; Western grass run at 7000 for week carried a liberal proportion of good and choice heifer calves, 10.00@15.00, numerous loads slaughter steers at 14.00@15.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 2000; compared Friday last week, slaughter classes 25 to 50 higher, instances up 75 on native ewes; feeding lambs very scarce but carrying strong undertone; general market closed active at advance; late sales good and choice native lambs 14.50 to mostly 14.75, week's top 14.85; mixed medium to choice, mostly good grade 85-lb. Colorado and Montana lambs early 14.50; medium and good range and short-fed Western lambs, 13.50@14.25; good and choice shorn old-crop lambs and yearlings mixed 12.50@12.75; most shorn yearling wethers, No. 1 pelts, 11.00@12.25; medium to choice slaughter ewes closed at 5.25@6.00; load good and choice 69-lb. Montana black-faced feeding lambs, 13.25; two loads good 68-lb. Montana white-faced feeders, 13.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 400,000 shares; previous day, 802,170; week ago, 502,290; year ago, 225,970; two years ago, 455,800; January 1 to date, 200,848,200; year ago, 231,218,751; two years ago, 83,647,296.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Acf Brill	4	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	3	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	3	2⅞	2¾	2¾	- ⅛
Alleghany Pf	1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	181½	181½	181½	.....
Allied Strs	25	31	29¾	30¾	+ ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅜
Amal Leather pf	1	29½	29½	29½	— ½
Amerada Pet	1	103	102	103	+ 1
Am Ag Ch Del	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	10	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	19	12¾	12½	12⅝	.....
Am Car & Fdy	3	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy pf		86	86	86	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
AmEncauTilinx		4	4	4	.....
Am & For Pow	2	4⅛	4	4	.....
Am & F P $6 pf	2	85	84	85	+ 1¼
Am&FPr3¾pf		93	93½	93½	+ ½
Am Hide&Lea pf	15	21⅜	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Hide&Leath	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Am Home Prod	2	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	21	22⅝	22	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	11	16¼	16¼	16¼	.....
Ahm M & Met	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Am Metal	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	18	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	3	85	85	85	.....
A P & L $5 pf	11	82⅞	82	82	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	10	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	8	42½	42	42	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	4	26	25¾	26	.....
Am Stove	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	49	49	49	.....
Am Sumat Tob	6	31	30½	31	+ 1
Am Tobacco	2	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	— ⅛
Am Tob B	9	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	49	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	6	8¾	8½	8⅝	.....
Am Wool pf	11	40¼	40	40¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	4	23	23	23	.....
Anaconda Copp	56	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	18	11	11	11	.....
Armstrong Cork	12	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Asd Dry Gds	25	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	1	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	9	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	9	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	11	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Balt & Ohio	11	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
B & O pf	10	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	.....
Barker Bros	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	.....
Barnsdall Oil	3	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	29	29	29	.....
Beech Aire	35	11⅛	10⅞	11	.....
Bell Aire	9	13½	13½	13½	.....
Bendix Aviat	1	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
Ben Ind La pr pf	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ½
Best & Co	2	41¾	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	13	64⅝	64¼	64⅝	.....
Beth Steel pf	1	121	121	121	+ ½
Blaw-Knox	7	11	10⅞	11	.....
Boeing Airpl	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....
Bohn Al & Br	2	49	49	49	.....
Borden Co	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	.....
Braniff Airw	3	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	9	12	11⅞	12	.....
Briggs Mfg	10	40½	40	40½	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	10	21	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	43	43	43	.....
Brunswick-Bal	15	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	29	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	12	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	2	10	10¼	10¼	.....
Buffalo Forge	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	.....
Bullard Co	1	18	18	18	.....
Burr Add Mach	4	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	6	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	4	1½	1	1	.....
Calumet & Hec	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Campb Wyant	3	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	7	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	122	10⅞	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	6	33⅛	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	4	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	.....
Caterp Tractor	4	80	79½	80	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	3	103	103	103	.....
Celotex Corp	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Cent R R & B	10	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
Cen Violeta Sug	2	26⅜	26½	26⅜	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	8	33⅓	33	33⅓	.....
Cert-teed Prod	8	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Cham Pap & F	1	28½	28½	28½	.....
Chesa Corp	16	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	3	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Chi Grt W pf	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	4	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	8	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	6	45⅞	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	.....
Ch Pne T cv pf	1	47	47	47	+ 1
Chicha Cot Oil	1	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	12	93¼	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
City Invest new	10	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
City Stores	17	9⅝	9⅝	9½	.....
Clark Equip	2	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	137½	137½	137½	.....
Colg-Palm-P	1	30	30	30	.....
Colo Fuel & Ir	1	18	18	18	.....
Colum Br cast A	3	32¾	32¾	32¾	.....
Colum Br cast B	3	32	32	32	— ⅛
Colum Gas&El	45	4⅝	4½	4⅝	.....
Col G&E 5% pf	3	86½	86½	86½	— ½
Cmwith & Sou	16	1	1	1	.....
Com & South pf	15	88	87¾	88	.....
Consol Cigar	27	30	29½	30	+ 1⅛
Con Oil Cv		97	97	97	.....
Cons Edison	23	25	24¾	25	.....
Cons Elec L pf	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	.....
Cons Nat Gas	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Con Oil Cuba pf	1	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	10	17⅛	17	17⅛	.....
Consol'n Coal	2	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	2	42½	42¼	42½	+ ⅛
Contl-Diamond	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Cont Bak pf	7	48½	48½	48½	+ ⅛
Cont Can	5	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	5	28¼	28¼	28¼	.....
Cont Ins	1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	47	8¾	8½	8⅝	.....
Cooper-Bess	24	29⅞	28½	29⅞	+ 1½
Corn Products	2	61⅜	61¼	61⅜	+ ⅛
Cornell-Du Bil	21	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Cotz Inc	2	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Cotz Internat	1	4	4	4	.....
Crane Co	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	59	17¼	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub	13	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	.....
Curtis Pub pf	1	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	31	3	2⅞	3	.....
Decca Records	5	40¼	40	40	.....
Deere Co	3	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Diesel-Wem-Gil	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	7	32⅞	32½	32⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	11	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Diam Match pf	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	11	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	2	68⅝	68½	68⅝	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	4	13¼	13	13	.....
Du Mont Lab A	1	13¾	13¼	13¼	.....
Elastic St Nat	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	43	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind pf	1	6¼	6	6	.....
Emerson El Mf	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	11	15½	15	15¼	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	1				
Erie RR	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Erie RR cl A	8	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	8	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Falardo Sug	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Fana Tel & H	16	13⅞	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs	16	28⅜	28½	28½	+ ⅛
FidPFire Ins	1	50	50	50	.....
Flintkote	3	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Foster Wheeler	49	23½	22½	23½	+ 1¼
Gair (Robert)	10	17	17	17	.....
Gar Wood Ind	4	4⅞	7	4⅜	.....
Gaylord Cont	3	7	7	7	.....
Gen Baking	3	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	20	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	11	17⅜	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	27	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	7

The Washington Post

It's a 'Hoss Race'

Champ's Get-Out-Vote Speech Significant; Election Looks Close

By Edward T. Folliard

WITH the 1944 Presidential election coming up four weeks from Tuesday, the emphasis is once again on old-fashioned political methods—on leg work and doorbell-ringing to get out the vote in the precincts.

In a country like the United States where a third of the eligible voters never bother to go to the polls, this is always important; but in a year when the race promises to be close, it is especially so.

President Roosevelt's get-out-the-vote speech of Thursday night, therefore, was significant. It was another indication that the 1944 contest is what many politicians, speaking privately, have been saying it is: a "hoss race."

Dewey Beat Gun

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, whose skill as a political organizer is readily acknowledged by the Democrats, appears to have got the jump on his rivals in this matter of getting out the vote. He made his first move back in the first week of August when he convened a meeting of Republican Governors in St. Louis.

This meeting was billed as a conference to end "squabbling" between the Federal Government and the State governments, but actually it was a shrewd bit of political strategy with two major objectives.

First, it dramatized the Republican trend and called the country's attention to the fact that, whereas in 1940 there were only 15 GOP Governors, now there were 26. Furthermore, it underlined the fact that these Governors represented three-fourths of the country's population and 339 votes in the Electoral College—73 more than needed for victory.

Second, the St. Louis meeting gave Governor Dewey a chance to talk politics with the other Governors; to get the benefit of their "total thinking," as he later put it. The upshot of the meeting was that the Governors returned home with a much improved esprit de corps and with determination to put their State political machines into high-gear for the battle that lay ahead.

All that, as has been said, was back in the post-convention days of early August, ordinarily a period of lull in a presidential campaign year.

Fear Complacency

Now, two months later, Mr. Roosevelt has found it necessary to do pretty much the same thing—to inspire fight in the Democratic Party workers and appeal for "a large outpouring of voters" November 7.

From the Democratic standpoint, the danger always has been that supporters of President Roosevelt would fall into complacency and assume that The Champ, victorious in '32, '36 and '40, was simply unbeatable. National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan recognized this danger from the outset and he warned the other professionals in the party about lying down on the job.

"We've got a tough job ahead of us," Hannegan said in Chicago, just after Mr. Roosevelt had been nominated for a fourth term. "In recent elections, there has been a light vote in every section. The Republicans know that the people aren't registered and that means a better chance for them. . . ."

A month in advance of the 1944 election, it can be reported that the Democrats—some of those at the top, at any rate—are worried. The Republicans, for their part, are more hopeful than they've been in 16 years.

The gambling odds, although they are not so lopsided as they were back in July and August, still say Mr. Roosevelt will win November 7. But the men who really ought to know—and this includes some who are close to the President—say frankly that they don't know. They say (off the record, of course) that it looks like a close one.

Or, getting down to electoral votes, they put it this way: "If Dewey gets both New York and Pennsylvania, he's in. If he loses either one, he's sunk."

Many things can be cited to support their uncertainty. The latest Gallup Poll, published in The Post two days ago, showed President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey to be "running virtually neck-and-neck in popular votes among civilians, with the President holding a slight advantage. . . ."

Then there is the case of Maryland. Here is an outstanding bellwether or barometer State, one which for years has always landed in the winning column on election day. This year, in the opinion of some political writers, the old Free State is truly doubtful. If this is so and if any reliance can be placed in the bellwether theory, then the whole nation-wide election is doubtful.

Few Predict Rashly

Several factors tend to discourage political railbirds from making rash predictions, including these:

1. THE SIZE OF THE TOTAL VOTE. The Democrats, as has been shown, are proceeding on the theory that the bigger the vote the better Mr. Roosevelt's chances. Sidney Hillman has warned his CIO Political Action Committee that a victory for the President "requires a total vote of 50 million in November." Vice President Wallace said Friday that Mr. Roosevelt could win if the vote goes over 40 million and he predicted a total of 45 million. Dr. George Gallup, in a preliminary survey, has estimated that "civilian voters" in November will total only about 39,500,000.

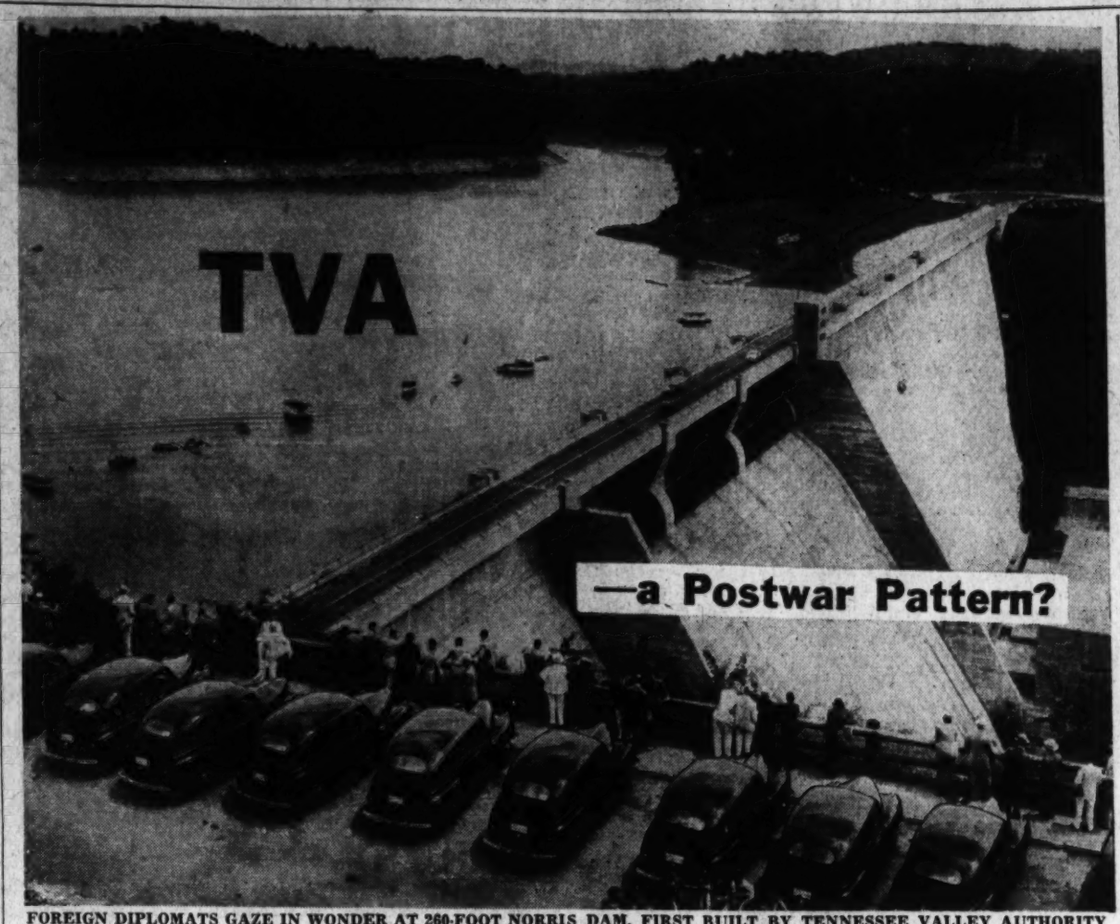
2. THE VOTE IN THE ARMED SERVICES. On January 1, 1944, the Bureau of the Census estimated that the number of males in the armed services was 7,860,000. This figure embraced only those of voting age, 21 or over. How this so-called soldier vote will go, or how large it will be, appears to be anybody's guess. According to some, it will be overwhelmingly for Commander-in-Chief Roosevelt. Others say that the men in the services are "fed up" on the conduct of labor and will take it out on the Roosevelt Administration. Many of the soldiers themselves say that the man in uniform will, in most cases, vote like his people at home—the GI from Georgia voting Democratic and the lad from Vermont most likely voting Republican.

3. THE TRANSIENT VOTE. In the last four years millions of Americans have moved around the country to work in war plants. A million or so have poured into California; an estimated 600,000 have moved out of New York. Hillman's PAC has been working hard to get these and other workers to register so that they can vote. The PAC is reported to be doing a good job in some places, meeting only fair success in others. What complicates the situation is that the great migration of workers has never stopped; vast numbers toil in one place for a while, then move on.

4. WAR DEVELOPMENTS. Some observers believe President Roosevelt will benefit, no matter what happens. A victory in Europe around election time, they say, will cause a fervor and a rejoicing that will rebound to his credit, while a prolongation of the war in Europe will strengthen the argument for keeping him on as Commander in Chief. Needless to say, Republicans don't agree.

There are other important factors. Some could be decisive if the race is, as Dr. Gallup says, "one of the closest elections in history." What, for example, will Wendell Willkie do? How much of a following Willkie has is a matter of dispute, but in a tight race his stand might be important.

And then there are the "breaks", the unforeseen developments that come in the midst of a campaign and very often sway people who have been indifferent to platforms, oratory and the like. The Republicans feel that they have been getting their share of these and point to the so-called Battle of the Statler as a case in point.



FOREIGN DIPLOMATS GAZE IN WONDER AT 260-FOOT NORRIS DAM, FIRST BUILT BY TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
. . . what started as flood control project suggests means to new economic development all over world

Flood Control Plan Also Provides Power, Navigation

Whole World Eyes Giant U. S. River Project

By Mary Spargo

Has America, out of the depths of a big, economic depression and its mammoth war needs, developed a pattern to guide the world in the postwar reconstruction days to come?

Many distinguished observers from other nations who have found time, even in the midst of this global war, to view the achievements of the Tennessee Valley Authority believe that in TVA the United States is lifting a torch to light the pathway to new economic and social development all the way from India to Brazil.

So numerous are the representatives of China, India, Poland, Brazil, Sweden, Russia, France, England and South America who have beaten a path down into the beautiful valley of the Tennessee that it almost seems that visitors from other lands know more about what we are accomplishing than our own people.

Just what is this TVA? What is this great design spread out around the encircling arm of the Tennessee River?

Means Many Things

In the six States on the Tennessee and its tributaries many voices speak of what TVA is accomplishing. Recently Senator Clyde M. Reed, Kansas Republican, who is on the appropriations subcommittee for TVA, and others who accompanied him on an inspection trip for heard themselves what the people of the valley think.

A farmer said, "TVA is bringing new life to this exhausted soil. Using TVA methods I've increased my farm revenue from $570 a year net to $1500 net and my income is still going up."

Officials of the largest aluminum plant in the world. Alcoa at Knoxville, Tenn., pointed out that the great expansion of their production, vital to the war effort, could not have been made without the power supplied by TVA.

A beaming Chamber of Commerce official in Chattanooga exclaimed, "TVA has created a yachtsman's paradise down here in these man-made lakes. The recreational possibilities of this area after the war are endless."

In Decatur, Ala., cargo cruisers which will see Pacific service are rising up on the rejuvenated Tennessee, 1100 miles from the sea.

Waters Under Control

Enthusiasts spoke of TVA's flood control, a desperately needed move in this water ravaged section. They spoke of TVA's malaria control, of rural electrification and a million and one phases of this gigantic job—an undertaking so great that even Hollywood superlatives . . . colossal . . . stupendous . . . seem pale and ineffectual.

Actually the design which is creating a new world in this lovely and once-neglected valley is so simple and logical that, once it is worked out, the marvel is that it wasn't done before.

The key is the treatment of the Tennessee River and its watershed as a whole unit.

The river has been made a navigation channel with a depth of 9 feet, extending from Paducah, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn., a distance of 650 miles.

On the main Tennessee River are nine dams of majestic beauty. When the system is completed there will be 13 dams on the tributary streams. TVA under an agreement with the Aluminum Co. of America also coordinates the operation and water dispatching of that company's five plants on the Little Tennessee River, so that the 27 installations operate as one system.

Clarence E. Blee, TVA's chief engineer, pointed out that this makes the Tennessee River and its tributaries one of the most highly developed river systems in the world.

Work as Unit

All of these dams work as a unit to control floods. Nerve center of the system is in busy Chattanooga, where a central control board receives messages from all over the area. Water can be lowered, held back or released almost at the touch of a button.

Beside navigation and flood control these dams furnish power and power in enormous quantities. Because of the integrated system more power is developed from these dams than would be possible were they all separated. The same water is used over and over again in power generators.

Statistics for the technically inclined are staggering. During 1944 this power system will yield a total of 12 billion kilowatt hours of electric energy.

Daily 2,216,842 kilowatt hours pour forth through the valley and adjacent territory. One-half of all the energy required to run the tremendous Alcoa plant is purchased from TVA.

As well as making the river navigable, TVA has given the valley region, once lakeless, 22 incredibly beautiful lakes, whose very size in many cases is staggering.

Job Stupendous

The length of the lake behind the Kentucky dam, for example, is 184.3 miles. The water is calm and the temperature so mild in that region that the river is constantly navigable. No wonder businessmen see a "yachtsman's paradise."

Tennessee mountains can be viewed on every side—from the Cumberlands to the great Smokies. Hillsides and valleys abound with the flowers of the South and the Government has rigidly prevented roadside signs or injudicious commercialization.

Around the lakes are great public parks. In some of them TVA has constructed cabins for the tourists. Rafts and diving boards also are provided. Little yacht basins were dotted with small craft when Senator Reed and his group visited the valley.

SENATOR CLYDE E. REED, KANSAS, INSPECTS TVF MAP
David E. Lilienthal, chairman, points out new dam

Created in 1933

In his new book "TVA-Democracy on the March," David E. Lilienthal, brilliant TVA chairman, declares that 35 Boulder dams or 10 Grand Coulees could have been built with the total materials required for completion of this valley's dams, the work of a single organization. Grand Coulee is the largest single masonry structure yet built; Boulder Dam, the second largest.

It was in 1933 that Congress created TVA. Debate for 15 years before that had centered about the hydro-electric power of the river and possible use of the World War I dam and power plant at Muscle Shoals in Alabama. The bill authored by the late Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska contained the vision and the structure for this present great regional development.

At the old Muscle Shoals development at Sheffield, Ala., a huge chemical plant, much of it housed in buildings left over from World War I, is grinding out tons of materials for the war effort.

The war products—ammonia and ammonium nitrate for explosives, elemental phosphorus for smoke screens and calcium carbide for synthetic rubber—will be temporary. During the postwar period Muscle Shoals will be entirely devoted to fertilizer to bring back lands stripped of minerals by the curse of the South—the two-crop, cotton and corn, system.

The fertilizer program was just getting well under way when the great chemical plant had to be turned over to the war effort.

But even now calcium silicate slag, a by-product of the synthetic rubber program and phosphatic fertilizers not needed by the War Department are being turned out for soil conditioning and fertilizer.

Plants Now Roaring

With blast furnaces going full tilt upstairs and down smelting down phosphatic materials and calcium carbide; with smoke, smells and flame belching forth, this plant resembles a bird's eye view of hell.

Paradoxically, the furnaces, mammoth in size, are run by pretty girls, sitting in a glass-enclosed control room with a panel mysteriously dotted with green bulbs and levers.

Works Manager C. H. Young, and Arthur M. Miller, director of the department of chemical engineering, are pretty proud of this chemical plant, but J. C. McAmis, director of agricultural relations for TVA, grows positively lyrical on the subject of the fertilizer it produces.

It's cheap, concentrated phosphate fertilizer the farmers of Ten-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Dealing With Germany

War Duration Depends On 3-Way Offensive; Military Rule Started

When will the war end, now that the Allies seem slowed down on the Western Front? What shall we do about Germany? Those two timely questions are here discussed by Max Werner, who points out implications of the new Balkans action, and Russell Hill, who reports the problems facing American Military Government officials now that our Army is inside Germany.

By Max Werner

THE decisive question for the duration of the war today is: Will a general offensive of the entire anti-Hitler coalition be launched against Germany from all directions in the near future? There are many indications this concentric assault on Germany proper from the west, the east and the south will start this month.

The American assault in the vital Aachen area is evidence that no prolonged lull on the Western front is possible.

A protracted stalemate generally is the result of the equilibrium of forces. But in the west United States-British superiority in men and material is progressively increasing. On the other hand, regular, trained and experienced German divisions on the Siegfried Line are counted now and irreplaceable. In the great coming battle the discrepancy of forces must become more and more disadvantageous for the Wehrmacht.

Breakthroughs of the Westwall are completely feasible, technically as well as tactically. A breakthrough 15 to 20 miles wide can unhinge German defense on the entire length of the most vital sector of the westwall.

An offensive against a fortified line bears a certain resemblance to landing operations. Our task now is to establish a "bridgehead" behind the Seigfried Line and to pour forces through such a gap.

Can Win Quickly

But the battle of western Germany is substantially the battle for the Ruhr. The British spearhead facing the Dutch-German frontier at Venlo is only 25 miles from Duisburg, the gate into the Ruhr area. This is the entire distance separating the Wehrmacht from defeat. Germany cannot wage war without the Ruhr industry.

The Rhine line between Duisburg and Cologne now lies only 25 to 35 miles from our front lines. From this line an advance on a 40-mile front (from Cologne to Essen) in a 40-mile depth (from Duisburg to Dortmund) will give us possession of the entire Ruhr area and thus practically bring the war to its conclusion.

An army in possession of all the instruments of mobile war, fighting on a narrow battleground with superior forces against a weaker enemy and striving for a single territorial objective, has the possibility of gaining this objective in a relatively short time. Such is the situation of the United States-British forces.

Two Tasks Ahead

Allied strategy in the West must solve two tasks: the first is the breaking of the Westwall and conquest of Germany's main industrial center; the second, development of war of movement behind the Westwall. The offensive must be waged with massive concentrated attacks, but it need not be frontal. In all probability the enveloping movement from Holland will be combined with a major breakthrough from the Belgian-German frontier. At the same time the blow at Aachen in further development can split the German defense front in two.

The German high command cannot strengthen the defenses in the West because new breakthroughs executed by the Red army are inevitable.

At present the major Russian forces of the Red army are concentrated at the flanks. Of 11 Russian army groups fighting between the Baltic Sea and the southern Balkans six are at the northern and southern ends of the Eastern Front. The Russian high command is obviously achieving strategic decisions at the perimeter of the Eastern Front, where it is liquidating or cutting off major German forces. But Russian blows in North and South are preparing the general Red army offensive.

Thrust Promising

In their move through Yugoslavia the Red army is cutting off the Wehrmacht divisions in the southern Balkans. At the same time the Red army forces which have already invaded Hungary are attacking in a northwesterly direction and are accomplishing one of the most promising offensive thrusts of the whole war. Here Marshal Malinovski's armies are executing

See Map on Balkans, Page 2

a blow against the almost undefended southern rear of the Third Reich. The barrier of the Carpathians and of the Transylvanian Alps is already completely overcome and the Hungarian plain is the ideal terrain for offensive

From here the Red army can open the way into the Upper Danube valley, the corridor through northern Austria into Bohemia and southeastern Bavaria.

The four Russian army groups which are now accomplishing the reconquest of the Baltic will no doubt be moved very soon, partly to strengthen Russian pincers around East Prussia.

Because the preliminaries for the common general offensive can be achieved in a few weeks, it is probable the combined battle on the Rhine, Danube and Vistula will start in October.

By Russell Hill

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WITH the First United States Army in Germany.—Since the day First Army troops crossed the frontier American Military Government officials here have been face to face with the problem of how to deal with Germany. As only a few towns and villages have been occupied, the problem has been one of local administration. But it still involves questions of policy.

Undoubtedly word of how the Americans are acting here will cross the battle lines and be circulated around in the rest of Germany, thus affecting the attitude of all Germans toward us.

American officers doing this job must find a means between coddling the Germans and inflaming them against us. If they are too lenient they will be criticized for

See Shirer Column, Page 5

being soft. If they go to the other extreme, they might make the task of our soldiers more difficult by turning the German civilian population against us.

Reasons Obvious

The present attitude of the majority of Germans seems to be one of apathy. They believe the war has been lost and they want it over quickly.

The military advantages of keeping Germans in this frame of mind are obvious. At the present time the Allied armies in the west must deal with between half a million and a million troops, the larger part of whom are second rate. No help can be expected from the people, as was given in France, Belgium and Holland but the population can be expected to remain passive.

Right now Germany is morally incapable of waging a people's war against us. It is essential that it should remain so.

It has not been necessary and should not be necessary in the future to make any promises to Germans. It should not be necessary to tell them we are going to liberate them. And there certainly are no signs of any inclination to do this.

Allied military government has based its actions on the words of Eisenhower in his proclamation to the Germans: "We come as conquerors, but not as oppressors." (eroberer jedoch nicht unterdruecker).

Men who rule in conquered Germany will deal just as severely with lawless acts by American troops against German civilians as with crimes committed by Germans against our Army or any of its personnel. One might at first feel this was leaning over backward too far when one remembers the atrocities committed by the German army. But undoubtedly a policy of justice and fairness will eventually prove to have been correct.

Look for Arms

Here's the way our policy works. Every Army unit of division size or larger has a civil affairs team attached to it. When forward troops occupy a German village or town, division civil affairs officers move in. They take first necessary security measures such as calling for all firearms and cameras. They find out whether any of the local administrators remained. Usually all these have left.

If they have not they are told to remain in their posts until further notice.

When a division moves on, special military government units take over These are unattached to any military formation. Their is the long-term administration job. If divisional civil affairs officers have not already done so, they appoint a burgermeister, trying to choose a prominent citizen with non-Nazi background. In effect this buergermeister acts as the liaison officer between the inhabitants and the occupying authorities.

He is responsible for seeing that the people get fed. He must draw on local stocks, because no food is being supplied by the Allies.

Schools Closed

Most of the ordinances and laws promulgated in German territory are in the interests of security. The ban on the possession of cameras and radio transmitters as well as firearms can be so construed. So can the law forbidding the distribution of newspapers, posters and communications by mail, telephone and telegraph.

Others of the laws are political in character. In this category come the ban on singing German patriotic songs, the closing of schools and courts, the dissolution of the Nazi party.

Troops in the First Army area are forbidden to associate with civilians. This, presumably, is partly to avoid incidents, partly to make it quite clear that we regard ourselves as conquerors.

The order will be hard to enforce in Germany as well as in Belgium. Although Americans are pretty mad at Germans in general they find it hard to be mad at individual Germans they meet. One thing that does arouse them, though, is to hear Germans talking about how we are going to liberate them from the Nazis.

College-Trained People Nearly 2-to-1 for Dewey

By George Gallup

Voters in this year's campaign, as in other recent presidential elections, divide along educational lines as well as income or economic lines.

Surveys by the Institute reveal that that section of the voting population which has had the good fortune to attend a college or university prefers Dewey to Roosevelt nearly 2 to 1.

Correlation Marked

On the other hand, President Roosevelt is the overwhelming choice among voters who have had a grammar school education only or no schooling. A third group, those who attended high school but did not go on to college, are more closely divided in their political sentiment, with a small majority favoring Dewey.

Whether it is education alone which makes a man more Republican, or whether it is the economic status that education brings, is difficult to establish. But polls ever since the early days of the New Deal have shown a marked correlation between political sentiment and the two factors of education and economic status.

Generally speaking, the Republican rank and file outside the South represents a higher income and educational level than is the case with the Democratic rank and file.

The Gallup Poll

Dewey's popularity among college-trained people is thus part of a general political pattern and is not due exclusively to his own personality or principles.

Wendell Willkie enjoyed a similar advantage in that level of society in 1940. Had only college-traind people voted then, Willike would have been elected. The same would have applied in respect to Alfred M. London, the Republican candidate in 1936.

In any presidential election when there is a light vote cast, the Republicans usually stand to benefit by the fact that their support comes from the higher economic and education levels, because a larger proportion of those people take the trouble to vote. Nonvoters are found primarily in the lower income and education levels, where Democratic sentiment is greatest.

Here's Result

In its survey the Institute asked each voter to name his present choice for President and then determined, by further questioning, how far that voter had gone in school. A correlation of the results shows the following:

	Roosevelt	Dewey
Voters Who Had Grammar School Only, or No Schooling	58%	42%
Voters Who Attended High School	47	53
Voters Who Had College Training	35	65

Letters Point Out Problems, Possible Solution

New Experimental Clinic Proposed For Treatment of D. C. Alcoholics

Need for the District of Columbia to care for its alcoholics and a possible answer to the problem are strikingly pointed out in the letter of Wilbur LaRoe jr., chairman of the committee on civic affairs of The Washington Federation of Churches (right) and his reply from Howard B. Gill, new superintendent of District penal institutions, which follows:

Wilbur La Roe, jr., Chairman
Committee on Civic Affairs,
Washington Federation of
Churches,
743 Investment Building,
Dear Mr. La Roe:

Thank you very much for your cordial letter. I appreciate your personal good wishes and I am particularly glad that the Washington Federation of Churches is actively interested in the D. C. penal institutions.

With reference to the treatment of inebriates, it is true that there is a general lack of therapy in dealing with such cases, not only in D. C. penal institutions but in all correctional institutions.

In dealing with alcoholism in its acute stage, the medical service at the D. C. Jail and at the Workhouse is adequate. Men and women who come to us through the courts suffering from the effects of an alcoholic episode are now given the necessary medical care at the jail to carry them through the first stage of recovery and if transferred to the Workhouse, are there put on a regime of rest, feeding, work, and healthy out-of-door living to counteract the effects of avitaminosis which frequently accompanies such episodes.

Beyond this, little or nothing has as yet been attempted in the way of treatment for such prisoners in order to prevent a recurrence of the difficulty.

This is partly due to considerable difference of opinion as to ways and means of treating alcoholics and partly due to a confusion in the mind of the public generally as to the nature of the affliction.

Sweden Uses Hospitals

In general, the American public regard alcoholism as a crime, or at least as a sin.

As far back as the second century, Ulpian, the Roman jurist, pointed out that drunkenness is a disease. Today medical authorities are practically unanimous in the opinion that alcoholism is a disease.

Sweden reports 10 state hospitals for alcoholics and both Holland and Switzerland maintain dispensaries or consulting bureaus for the treatment of alcoholics. Thirty years ago Massachusetts established a hospital for inebriates at Norfolk but abandoned it when World War I reduced the number of patients considerably.

A comparatively new and serious effort to meet the problems of the alcoholic scientifically is now under way in America. The Research Council on the Problems of Alcohol (an affiliate of the American Association for the Advancement of Science) is promoting the establishment of clinics in various centers and is willing to cooperate with any correctional agency which will furnish the facilities for undertaking a program of treatment for alcoholics.

Such clinics have already been established at New Haven, and at Hartford, Conn., with very interesting results.

I am advised that they would be willing to cooperate with any responsible agency such as the Washington Federation of Churches, the Council of Social Agencies and the Department of Public Welfare in developing a program for the treatment of alcoholics in the District of Columbia.

How Tackle It?

We have therefore an opportunity and a means of meeting this problem constructively.

The question is chiefly, how can we tackle it most effectively?

And here it is perhaps well to note that the problem of dealing adequately with the alcoholic goes far beyond the obvious care of even 12,000 drunks who normally go through the D. C. Jail annually.

Drs. Healy and Bronner, well known authorities on juvenile delinquency, report that 28 per cent of their Chicago cases and 45 per cent of their Boston cases of delinquent children come from homes with alcoholic parents.

Dr. Sheldon Glueck of Harvard University reports that 40 per cent of the reformatory inmates included in his study of "Five Hundred Criminal Careers" used liquor to excess and that 25 per cent of the delinquent women in his study of similar criminal careers among women prisoners were given to drunkenness.

To deal properly with the alcoholic will affect the whole problem of crime.

While it would be ideal to send all persons suffering from alcoholism in the District of Columbia to a hospital for alcoholics for treatment, I don't think such a move involving additional appropriations for land and buildings is either necessary or practicable at this time.

The 12,000 alcoholics who normally pass through the District of Columbia Jail every year have been convicted of a violation of the statutes and are, therefore, properly lodged in the jail or workhouse. If we wait to do something constructive for these cases until we get a special hospital where alcoholism will be recognized solely as a disease, I think we shall too long neglect an obvious opportunity to do something worthwhile.

On the other hand, if we take the situation as it is, we can perhaps demonstrate what might be possible under more ideal conditions.

Of course, I do not think that an inebriate (with or without criminal tendencies) should be given the same institutional treatment as robbers, burglars, or other felons or misdemeanants who are not alcoholic.

Nor is this necessary even in a penal institution.

One Need Immediate

The whole program of modern penology is based on the principle of individualized treatment. No two robbers require the same kind of treatment. Certainly, alcoholics require a specialized type of program just as narcotic addicts, psychotics, or various other types of criminals. And this specialized therapy can be given them in a penal institution such as the Workhouse at Occoquan.

In fact, the Workhouse is in many ways planned to treat this type of case with its open dormitories, a 3000-acre farm, a healthy, out-of-doors work program, good food and good supervision.

The immediate need is to include in the plans for a new hospital at the Workhouse (now under consideration) provisions for special work with alcoholics and to provide adequate staff to direct this work along recognized professional lines.

To supplement the institutional program, a clinic for alcoholics should be established in the community itself to which convicted inebriates on probation or parole, or after discharge can turn for help and counsel.

Staff Funds Needed

Such special institutional facilities will make no substantial difference in the over-all cost of the hospital to be built at the Workhouse.

An adequate staff to carry on such a program would cost approximately $25,000 a year—approximately $2 per capita for those alcoholics incarcerated annually; and possibly an equal amount for a community clinic.

To carry this work through the initial, experimental stages, I believe private sources interested in the problem might well provide such funds for a four-year period. If the demonstration proved worthwhile at the end of that time, I am confident that the Board of Commissioners and the Congress would approve a permanent program.

If then it could be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the general public that alcoholism, like insanity, is an affliction to be treated and not excoriated, the logical result would be to separate all alcoholics from felons and misdemeanants as we have already done with the insane.

As suggested in your letter there is no question but that psychiatry has a very important part to play in the treatement of inebriates.

Dr. Karl Menninger goes so far as to say, **"Alcohol addiction is not a disease but a suicidal flight from disease—a self-cure of unseen inner conflict aggravated but not primarily caused by external conflict."**

Also important are the social, domestic and economic factors involved and frequently certain medical or biological factors. All need attention in varying degree depending on the circumstances in each case.

Essential to any understanding of each case are the phychological elements involved and both the institution staff and the community clinic for alcoholics should include well trained psychiatrists and psychologists.

Should Study Results

The length of sentence for inebriates, it seems to me, depends entirely on the nature of the diagnosis and the treatment required in any case. If there is a proper coordination between institutional and community treatment, the institutional phase need not be too long.

On the whole, it seems to me more important to establish programs of treatment before attempting to determine the length of such treatment in any particular place.

When we have worked out a satisfactory program for treating alcoholics, we shall be able to see more clearly what time elements are involved—and probably not before.

Speaking on "A Practical Program for the Care of Alcoholics After Arrest," at a meeting of the Research Council on Problems of Alcohol, held in New York City June 20, 1944, I proposed a program such as I have outlined above. Indeed, I consider it one of the essentials in establishing a modern correctional program in the District of Columbia,.

I should therefore most heartily support any move to establish experimental clinics for the treatment of alcoholics in D. C. penal institutions and in the community itself, and I trust the Committee on Civic Affairs of the Washington Federation of Churches will urge early consideration of ways and means to put such a program into effect.

Faithfully,

HOWARD B. GILL,
General Superintendent
D. C. Penal Institutions.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIC AFFAIRS
OF THE
WASHINGTON FEDERATION OF CHURCHES

Mr. Howard B. Gill
General Superintendent, District of Columbia Penal Institutions,
District of Columbia Jail, 19th and B sts. se.

Dear Mr. Gill:

I am tardy in congratulating you on your appointment as head of our penal institutions. Permit me to say that I am very much gratified by the appointment.

LA ROE

The Committee on Civic Affairs of Washington Federation of Churches is deeply concerned about the treatment of inebriates in the District of Columbia.

While I do not have the figures before me, my recollection is that something like 12,000 out of 20,000 convictions in this jurisdiction are for drunkenness. What gives us concern is the lack of an intelligent method of dealing with these offenders. They are usually thrown into jail for 30, 60, or 90 days and are not one whit improved when they come out except that they have sobered up. A discouraging number of them go right back to liquor again and the offense is repeated, the jail experience is also repeated and again the offender comes out with no improvement.

One such offender was convicted and sentenced 105 times. Needless to say he was much worse off at the end than at the beginning.

In the parole work our board is having grave difficulties with this type of offender. If we grant them parole, they bounce back.

I do not wish to give the impression that they are criminals at heart, for most of them are not.

As you know, alcoholism is not a crime, and while it is sometimes described as a disease, it is not even that. It is more truly to be described as a habit reflecting a psychological weakness and is usually the result of an attempt to escape from reality. The victim finds the pressures of life too much for him, or the physical ills of life too discouraging, and he seeks relief in liquor.

One of the most discouraging features of the parole work is the number of young people who are addicted to alcohol. In these latter cases it is often not so much a case of escape from reality as associating with bad companions and getting careless habits through the dangerous assumption that there is no harm in light drinking.

Knowing that you have had experience in this particular field our committee will appreciate it very much if you will answer the following questions:

1. Do you feel that the present method of dealing with convicted inebriates in the District of Columbia is adequate?
2. Do you think that an inebriate without criminal tendencies should be subjected to the same institutional treatment as robbers, burglars and other felons?
3. Does your experience indicate to you that the imposition of short sentences on inebriates is helpful toward their rehabilitation?
4. Do you think that psychiatry plays an important part, or should play an important part, in the treatment of inebriates?
5. Would you favor the establishment of a central clinic in Washington, including competent psychiatrists, for use by the courts, by the Board of Parole and by institutional officials, and do you think that such a central clinic would be helpful in dealing with inebriates?
6. Do you think that certain types of inebriates need hospitalization which they are not now getting?
7. If something approaching an inebriate farm should be approved for experimental purposes to specialize in dealing with inebriates, would the District have to spend money for land or is land already available which could be used without cost?
8. Are there hospitals or other facilities available at Lorton or Occoquan which could be used as a partial foundation for such a rehabilitation program?
9. Can you give an estimate as to the amount of money which would have to be appropriated or made available for the beginning of such an experiment?
10. Are you in favor of this sort of experimenting and would you lend your best efforts toward making it a success if the community is behind it?

Sincerely yours,

WILBUR LA ROE, JR., Chairman.

Most Want War Housing Torn Down

By Selden Menefee

Residents of the Nation's Capital are acutely conscious of their slum problem, judging from a poll of public opinion. Four out of five favor drastic Federal action to replace slum dwellings with public housing, according to 240 interviews made by members of a public opinion measurement class at George Washington University.

Principal question on the housing issue was based on the McCarran bill in Congress: "Do you favor or oppose the proposed bill to appropriate 20 million dollars to replace Washington's slums with public housing for people with low incomes?" The answers: 80 per cent "favor," 13 per cent "oppose." Seven per cent had no opinion.

Negroes, whose housing problem is most acute, were most in favor, 92 per cent of them, compared with only 76 per cent whites.

A second question was concerned with opinion on the disposal of Washington's war housing: "Do you favor or oppose tearing down all temporary war housing in the District soon after the end of the emergency, as the present law requires?"

Here are the replies: 50 per cent "favor," 36 per cent "oppose" and 14 per cent no opinion.

Some who favored demolition were vehement.

Many who opposed demolition had definite ideas. The largest number mentioned slum clearance; argued war housing should not be eliminated as long as much poorer housing is left standing.

Old residents of the District were slightly more in favor of demolishing war housing immediately than recent arrivals.

(Next week: How Washingtonians feel about racial problems.)

Greece Landings, Tito-Soviet Junction Point to Third Front

New Trap Ready for Germans in Balkans

BLACK ARROWS SHOW where Tito, Red Army made junction this week. Greece landings also put Balkans into limelight again

With the new Allied invasion of Greece and junction of Tito's Partisans with the Red Army (see black arrows on map) this week, complete liberation of Yugoslavia and Greece—probably the whole Balkans—from the Nazi heel of domination is nearing.

Since this week's landings completed, in effect, three-quarter circling of the 100,000 Nazis believed to be in Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia, there now is good reason to think American, British and Soviet troops soon can cut off the entire German Balkan armies now fantastically extended from the Alps to Crete.

Important in Over-All Picture

They also will thus create a third front for beleaguered Germany.

This probably will run along the line of mountains separating Austria from Yugoslavia and Hungary, including mountains of southern Czechoslovakia. Where the Danube carves a gateway through this barricade promises to become one of the major battle objectives. That place is Vienna.

Through the Vienna gate runs the Nazis' principal escape route: the railway line from Athens up the Vardar and Morava valleys, through Belgrade, across the Hungarian plain.

Allied landings on the Dalmatian coast and in Albania indicate two traps designed to throttle this Nazi lifeline. One may be a drive from Albania to Salonika, Greek port on the Aegean. This would seal off the Aegean Sea area where the Nazis have been occupying strategic islands as well as the Greek mainland since spring, 1941.

This is supported by the new Greece landings, just one week later, at Patrai on the north coast of Peloponnesus and seizure as well by the Allies of a number of islands in the Aegean.

German Field Marshal Gen. Maximilian von Weichs, Wehrmacht Balkan commander, is believed to have four divisions in Greee, one in Albania. His troops on Crete already are blockaded by naval forces.

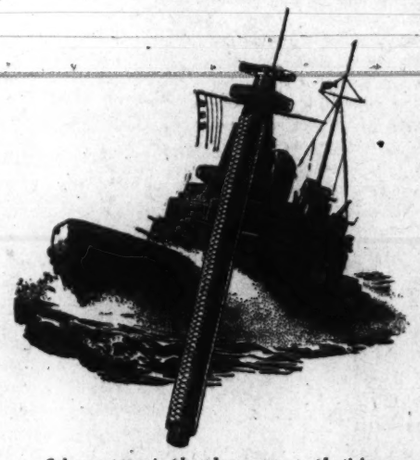
Significance of Balkan operations at this time lies in the over all European picture. If, as they boast, Germans have momentarily succeeded in "stabilizing" eastern and western fronts, the question arises: Can they maintain this stabilization and still spare enough troops to man a third front to the south?

An Allied drive into the Vienna Gap suggests a new use for the Fifth and Eighth Armies, now entering the Po Valley in northern Italy. Instead of attempting a frontal attack on the Alps between Italy and Austria, these troops might be assigned to sweep into Yugoslavia, there to join Russian, Partisan and other Allied forces.

The Synthetics Industry's greatest asset—

THE QUESTION MARK

THE CONSTANTLY QUESTIONING attitude of Celanese research has produced many original contributions such as the first truly synthetic yarn and the first modern plastic. But equally important although less known, is the "follow through" extending over many years that from a single research project, brings forth a variety of products to serve many fields. Celanese research in organic phosphates is an example. The "follow through" in this case has produced



Celanese organic phosphates serve as plasticizers

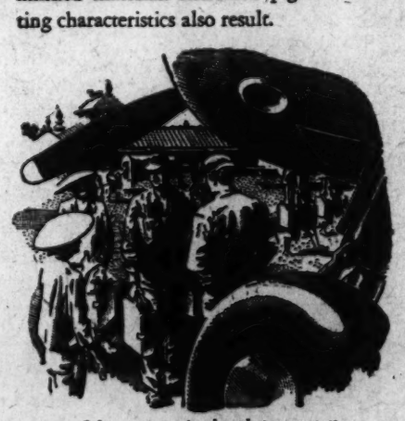
chemical compounds that serve users as far apart as producers of cable coatings for battleships and the refiners of oil for aviation use.

Celanese pioneered the development of tricresyl phosphate, an important basic chemical which has fathered many useful materials. Lindol® resulted from this early research, and its first job was as a plasticizer for making plastics.

But Celanese research didn't stop there. Constant work produced other plasticizers, other organic phosphates. Another form of Lindol, known technically as Lindol M.P., gave industry a long-needed non-toxic plasticizer for lacquer films coming in contact with food products.

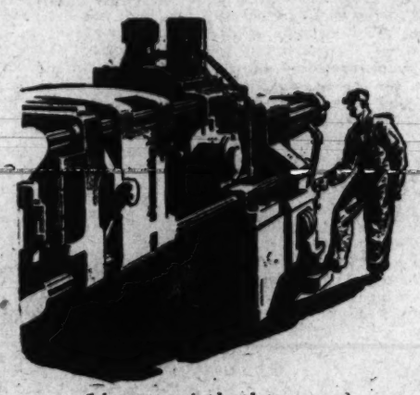
The next big step in this single research project uncovered the possibility of organic phosphates as lubricant additives. Lindol E.P. came out of the Celanese laboratories to meet the need for high-film strength lubricants necessary for modern high compression internal combustion engines. Lindol E.P. is playing a vital role in aviation motor oils. The engineer values it as a solvent for hydrocarbon resinous materials. It is non-oxidizing, non-flammable, non-corrosive, and chemically stable.

Other developments in organic phosphates have followed, many of a highly technical nature. Celluflex® produces a dry type of plasticized lacquer film, thereby decreasing tackiness (tendency to stick) in the finished material. Increased pigment-wetting characteristics also result.



Celanese organic phosphates serve as lubricant additives

Then, Cellulube® was developed to supply a material—as the technical description goes—"of higher viscosity and greater miscibility with petroleum oils; with lower specific gravity while still maintaining the excellent solvent power for hydrocarbon resinous materials."



Celanese organic phosphates serve as hydraulic fluids for die-casting

Increased raw material sources for organic phosphates have also been a fundamental objective of Celanese research. By originality in processing, a new source was found in petroleum base materials. These materials give Celluflex and Cellulube their individual characteristics.

Full realization that synthetics can be tailored to a need from the ground up has brought about many of the most useful synthetic developments. That is why Celanese always welcomes inquiries in terms of properties and characteristics desired—whether it be in textiles, plastics or chemicals. Celanese Corporation of America, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

Celanese*

CELANESE TEXTILES
CELANESE PLASTICS
CELANESE CHEMICALS

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No Jealousy In Battle

Cooperation Big Key To Success of Allies; Good Men Get Credit

By Gill Robb Wilson

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At a United States Army Air Base, Somewhere in France.—Odious distinctions as between branches of the service never exist among men who actually share battle action. General Patton is a tank expert, second to none, but the other day he sent the following message to the general commanding the 19th Technical Air Command:

"The superior efficiency and cooperation afforded this army [Third Army] by the forces under your command are the best example of the combined use of air and ground troops I have ever witnessed. Due to the tireless efforts of your flyers, large numbers of hostile vehicles and troop concentrations ahead of our advancing columns have been harassed or obliterated. The information passed from the air by your pilots directly to the head of my column has saved time and lives. I am voicing the opinion of all the officers and men in this army when I express to you our admiration and appreciation for your magnificent efforts."

COL. GEORGE BICKELL
. . . downs 550 Nazis

Since his tanks broke through at Avranches on August 1, far back on the shore of the Gulf of St. Malo, General Patton has combined air-land power to achieve one of the most amazing marches in history.

By using the tank-airplane combination a front of more than 500 miles was controlled by Third Army as it swept across France to the German border. Coordination of ground-air force is responsible.

In fact, so close do the air-land forces move together that mobile headquarters of each will usually be found in close proximity. General Weyland's Tactical Air Force has changed command headquarters eight times in two months in order to maintain closest liaison with the Third Patton Army.

Here's How It Works—the Impossible Only Casual

How this cooperation works may be estimated from the fact that a fighter group under Col. W. L. Curry destroyed 543 German motor trucks in a single day; another group under Col. George Bickell, of Nutley, N. J., has accounted for 550 Nazi aircraft in the air; a P-47 Thunderbolt squadron, under Col. Anthony Grosetta, got 15 German Tiger tanks on one flight, and another fighter group destroyed a 20 mile long German transport column and caused it to surrender to the nearest F. F. I. officer. These are but typical instances of the way the Ninth Air Force operates to scavenge for the Patton Army.

Seemingly impossible events are casual happenings. A fighter squadron last week routed out a group of German infantry in a field and called over the ground-air radio connection for some American Ground Forces to come and capture them. Soon a doughboy appeared in a jeep. An interval of time went by and nothing happened, so the flight leader, circling above, called over his radio to learn what was wrong below. The answer came promptly from the doughboy.

"Take them damned airplanes away. These blankety-blanks have surrendered to me, but I can't get 'em to move for fear you'll strafe them." Leaving a single Mustang to see the doughboy got his flock safely into the American lines, the flight leader led his formation off.

In addition to combat activity shared by air-land forces is the degree of mobility permitted a land army which has cooperative air support. General Patton might have added that he could depend upon air to supply fuel, food and ammunition for his columns and for swift evacuation of his wounded.

Supply Determines Advance as Much as Enemy

Not alone German resistance, but supply, now decides the rate of advance as Allied columns edge forward along the German border from Holland to Belfort.

Not only from a strategic standpoint, but from a tactical, logistics have become the spinal column of the Anglo-American force which presses against the Reich. As a consequence, battle success depends greatly on what rail, highway and air can do to keep the doughboy fed, clothed and fighting. The whole of France is like a gigantic pyramid of creeping, crawling, darting vehicles, whose destinations merge so close to the foxholes and tank bivouacs that all forms of carrier, land and air, are often under fire.

Successfully as the fighting front has been undergirt with supply columns, the significance of keeping the enemy under steady pressure by air-borne thrusts in the rear and on the flanks while the main line pauses intermittently to fill its canteen and gun clips, should not be missed.

One gains a feeling, because of the close connection of the front fighting and the rear supply problem, that regardless of where in England or France he may be the battle is all around him.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR BERNARD L. MONTGOMERY MAKES FRIENDS IN FRANCE
. . . maybe they didn't get candy, but Associated Press pictures shows he got roses

IT'S A RARE GI WHO CAN RESIST THE CHILDREN WHO GREET HIM AS HE PASSES BY
There's a Human side to war, too—as pictures like this prove

Any Gum, Chum? Any Candy, Andy?

War's Treat—for Children

By Joseph Driscoll

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With the American Forces in Germany.—This strange war is turning into something of a Children's Crusade. That is meet and proper if the purpose of a good war and a holy war be to protect the younger generation and the generations yet to come. In addition, this war is producing tangible results for the children already here.

Children have always enjoyed wars. Grown-ups must volunteer and be conscripted and go away to fight and perhaps to die. Old folks must stay at home and mourn the loss of carefully accumulated property and of treasured lives.

Started in Pacific

For children war is a grand spectacle and the show of shows. It must have been so in the Middle Ages, when the helmeted knights went prancing off to slay the Saracen. War was never so melodramatic and noisy as today, when the tanks go rolling up the roads snorting and belching like prehistoric monsters.

Various people have coined various labels for this war. It has been called Hitler's War, and the War of Liberation, and the Second World War. Just as England once had a War of Roses so might this struggle be styled the War of Sweets.

It probably started in the Pacific. Our soldiers, sailors and Marines are well supplied with chewing gum and candies and they had compassion on the native blacks and browns on the islands who lack the blessings of American civilization and American chewing gum. Our K rations and our C rations contain chewing gum and mints and gumdrops, which were parceled out generously to the lesser breeds. Presently white jaws and brown jaws and black jaws were chewing in unison.

Tops Circus—Even to Clowns

"NO CIRCUS at its best could compete for thrills with an armored division," writes Joseph Driscoll in telling why this has become something of a children's war. He adds: "Our divisions even have clowns—German prisoners being trucked back like cattle to the amusement of quiet civilians they once terrorized. Like clowns in Madison Square Garden or the tent on the wrong side of the railroad tracks, the Germans had bragged and strutted until somebody smacked them in the seat of their pantaloons and deflated them before an appreciative audience."

None Too Young

After the sweets came cigarettes. In some areas tax-free cigarettes are available by the carton for as little as 60 cents. In other areas the daily ration has been as much as two packages. Thus American smokers and nonsmokers have been able to give away millions of cigarettes to the underprivileged people of the world. There is nothing the Polynesians, Melanesians and Micronesians like more than tobacco—unless it be chewing gum. And they are hardly ever too young to smoke and never too young to chew.

In the British Isles the Americans discovered some 40-odd million people who in peace time were the greatest sweets consumers per capita in the world but now were lamentably short on confections. So the Americans opened up their hearts and their field rations and sweetened the land where they were.

The bright-eyed British boys and girls were eager to accept. Meeting them at St. Paul's or on the Strand or on the highways that led to Southampton, they would inquire pertly, "Any gum, chum?" or "Any candy, Andy?"

Like Pied Pipers

In Normandy the sweets carnival stepped up its tempo. Hamelin's Pied Piper never attracted so many children in his train as did the Americans who landed that wild June morning in the Bay of the Seine and began their march to the Siegfried Line. French children standing at the turnpike were surprised and delighted when our troops acknowledged their cheers by raining sweets down upon them.

That was a tactical mistake, as we were to learn. We could have bartered our gum and our cigarettes for eggs and steaks which were plentiful in a Normandy cut off from the Paris market. Instead, we gave away our sweets and our smokes and had to pay with cold francs for our fresh eggs.

Still that is a mistake the American cannot cure himself of—the fault of being over-generous and the world's worst bargainer. Moreover, it is a fault of which he is pardonably proud.

Can't Understand

The French, being a race of shopkeepers, did not quite understand Yankee extravagance. Shopkeepers buy and sell, they do not give away; they transfer property for a consideration, but not for nothing. To them a man who throws away something valuable is either a fool or a millionaire or both. The Germans did not throw anything to the French and the Germans, as they always tell us, are a great folk.

One result of our unrestrained liberality was that armies of French children who originally flocked onto the dusty roads to check our soldiers onward in a common cause now came forward to beg for more and more sweets and smokes. With the innocent artfulness of a child they would shriek: "Cigarette pour papa." "Bonbons pour mama." When these cries wore thin they would mention something about papa being "prisonnier en Allemagne."

Some Concerned

We never knew whether the cigarets and bonbons reached papa and mama. We did see children of both sexes chewing like mad and the boys from seven years up smoking like locomotives. When our vehicles paused here and there the more indulgent Yankees would allow the gamins to take over the wheel of a jeep or a peep while indulging at the same time in a puff.

The spectacle of gamins puffing American cigarettes could be revolting. Seeing one lazy, dirty-faced street urchin smoking amid the ruins of his village, an American was heard to remark: "Look at that kid waiting for the pool hall to be rebuilt."

On the other hand, the American gifts shared so lavishly brought satisfaction to many to whom they percolated through the ranks of the child solicitors. Frenchmen in peace time were chain smokers. Unable to afford highly taxed American cigarettes, they had to inhale Balkan tobacco. Then came the Germans with cigarettes made up of barley and sweepings. Still the Frenchmen smoked on by force of habit and to have something to do while the master race was purloining his champagne and cognac.

It cannot be said that the French have been ungrateful for the largesse. I have known more than one French family where their obedient children actually brought the American gifts home. At the end of a day it was pleasant to see the peasant come in from the field and relax over a Virginia cigarette, or his wife abandon her washtub to crunch a chocolate.

Paid Back, Too

During the standstill in the Normandy hedgerow war the French demonstrated their hospitality and their gratitude for liberation as well as confections. Lonely American boys camping in apple orchards were often invited guests in the Normandy kitchen, which is the center of home life. There, before a blazing fireplace when the nights were chilly, they would sup with the family and try out their budding French with the aid of English-French dictionaries supplied by the Army. While the elders talked the children would dunk Army biscuits in Normandy cider and look on with the wondering eyes of children to whom war is akin to miracles.

From Normandy we raced through the rest of France and Belgium, Luxemburg and Holland en route to the Rhine. Everywhere it was the same. Adults may differ, but children are international and likeminded. Children have the same tastes and cravings. In one country after another they came to cheer us and remained to implore "chew gum" or later "chew goo."

Different Here

Only in Germany is it different. American troops entered Germany under strict orders, "Do not fraternize," "Do not throw anything at the Germans." After the last war American forces of occupation exchanged chocolates and soap with fraeuleins. So far in this war all the exchanges have been on the hostile side.

We idealists feel we are fighting this war for all the children of the world, but so far we have been dishing out bullets and grenades rather than bonbons or gum. Not until the Nazis are driven out can all the children come into their own and enjoy the sweets tangible and intangible of a friendly world.

Allies Watch Spain Closely For Nazi Signs

By Flora Lewis
Associated Press Staff Writer

Now that the war has moved away from Spain's borders, Allied officials are keeping a close watch on that neutral to root out remaining Nazi influence.

Early in the war Spain teetered uneasily on the brink of belligerency. When Italy joined with Germany to finish off France, it seemed touch and go whether Spain would fight alongside the Axis.

As it became increasingly apparent that the Allies were winning, however, Generalissimo Francisco Franco moved over towards the United Nations.

All commerce between Spain and Germany has been wiped out as a result of the liberation of France, but even before the invasion of Normandy Spain was induced to slash the supplies she was ending to the Nazis. As a result of the agreement whereby Spain cut her exports of wolfran (tungsten ore) to the Nazis to token shipments, the Spanish government also agreed to oust Nazi spies.

Report Agents Gone

Allied diplomats now report all German agents have been removed from the international zone at Tangiers and that many have been ousted from metropolitan Spain. German troops which escaped across the border from France have been interned by the Spanish.

The new Spanish foreign minister, Lequerica, agreed to ban German planes from Spain but instead operations of Lufthansa (German Air line) were cut to one flight a day.

The Spaniards said this was necessary because it was their only contract with their own nationals and diplomats inside Nazi-held Europe. Spain has given landing rights to the United States.

The two most difficult problems in clearing away Nazi footholds in Spain are financial, and managerial infiltration.

The State Department is keeping its eye peeled on the movement of funds from Germany or its satellites to Spain but officials admit that during the past several years German money, managers and technicians may have been able to entrench themselves in hidden posts.

Influence Tumbling

As for the Spanish government itself, the influence of the official Falangist party keeps tumbling downward and officials say flatly that at least 35 per cent of the Spanish people are against Franco. However, there is little expectation of an immediate overthrow of Franco's government. Spain is deeply divided on what kind of government to put in his place.

Several sources stand by their prediction that the Spanish leader would be unable to outlive the collapse of Germany as chief of government. There is a small possibility that the pretender to the Spanish throne, Don Juan, will return soon from his exile in Switzerland.

Meanwhile, Franco has taken certain moves to hedge against the tenor of public opinion and the result of Allied victory.

One important step has been a gradual loosening by censorship on news about the Allies. About a year and a half ago Spanish papers carried almost exclusively the Axis side of the story. Now they print Allied versions.

Spain also secretly released all the Allied flyers downed there or who escaped from France before the Germans were ousted. German flyers were released as well but a heavy majority were Allied.

Strict controls were put upon Falangist activities to stop incidents such as that involving the bomb that appeared in a shipload of oranges for England.

But Spain's about-face cannot be attributed to Madrid alone. Both Britain and the United States put considerable pressure on that neutral primarily for the Allied war effort and secondly with a view to postwar trade.

'In the Mood' All Right

Belgians Applaud, Stomp, Yell As Army Plays Sweet and Hot

Spa, Belgium (AP).—American swing music rattled the remaining ramparts of the Siegfried Line to the delight of Belgian jitterbugs who only a few weeks ago were watching convalescent German soliders "heil" each other in this world famous watering place.

In this granddaddy of all health resorts the American First Army band gave a mixed concert of martial, classic and hot dance tunes that had three generations of Belgians by their ears.

It was given in the Casino not far from the Hotel Britannique which was the German army's headquarters in 1918. There Ludendor resigned and the Kaiser began his flight to Doorn, Holland.

When the concert started the great hall was packed with natives. They listened attentively and clapped politely as the troop band played a series of marches and classical numbers.

Then the band swung into "Stardust" and "In the Mood" and the whole audience went mad. They jumped up and down and clapped wildly and when one man with a handlebar mustache up in the gallery shouted "Vivent les Americains," the entire throng began cheering.

"Now you will hear some real American swing," the interpreter announced and the crowd broke out cheering again.

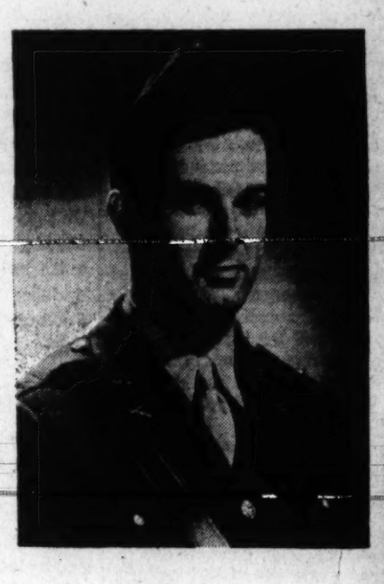
Every Belgian in the building had one foot tapping while the sextet hammered, yowled, swung and blew its way through "Crazy Rhythm," "Exactly Like You" and a couple of encores.

Have *You* Done All You Can?

It won't be easy, you know, to look in the eyes of a boy back from Saipan unless you can say that you've given till it hurts. Given? No, merely that you've lent your money. That you've put it away to use later on when it will buy you more than it will today. Too much of a hardship to buy Bonds? Don't say that to a Saipan survivor. He knows what sacrifice really is. So back him up by buying Bonds . . . and keep on buying until it hurts!

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON'S HOME MORNING NEWSPAPER



"WAIT A MINUTE, MISTER . . .

it's not over yet"

The Fifth War Bond Drive is over—but the war is far from won

Actually, the war right now is at its most critical stage—which is just why our men need your support as never before . . . why they need you to help pay for the mass of materials of all kinds that will bring crushing defeat to our enemies that much sooner!

Of course you did your part in the Fifth War Loan Drive—but the men in Normandy, at Guam and those pushing forward up Italy's boot have done theirs in many a grim, bloody battle. And *they* aren't resting on what they've done before! They are carrying the fight to the enemy wherever they can reach him every day—and your dollars are needed every day, too! Surely you won't let up now—when the chips are down.

Keep on backing the attack!

The Washington Post

The Washington Post

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

4B Sunday, October 8, 1944

Land And Taxes

Budget Officer Fowler has brought out some interesting facts about the District's loss of taxable land. In 1935 the Federal Government owned 34.8 per cent of the total land area of the District, excluding streets. Now it owns 40.8 per cent. One does not have to be a seer or even a mathematician to see that if this trend continues the Government will soon own most of the land in the Capital City and the local tax base will be correspondingly reduced.

Already the taxable property in the District has shrunk to 51.2 per cent of its total land area, excluding streets. There has been a substantial increase in assessed value of land by the acre. But the area that is taxable has diminished so rapidly as to produce a loss of more than 10 per cent in the total value of taxable land between 1932 and 1944. District lands owned by the United States are now valued at $359,803,472. At the rate of $1.75 per hundred of assessed value, Mr. Fowler says, taxes on this property would produce more than the six million dollars annual contribution from the Federal Treasury to the local budget.

Here is an extremely serious problem for the District Commissioners and for Congress. At a time when the city's expenses are growing rapidly this major source of revenue is being steadily diminished. The fact that the value of business property tends to increase is no answer. With more and more of the District's land being taken by the Government, other sources of revenue will simply have to be found.

If Mr. Fowler's statement is designed as a complaint against the large areas that have been purchased for future parks and playgrounds, we have no sympathy with that implication. As the Nation's Capital, Washington does not have too much park land. We certainly agree with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission that the city's parks and playgrounds are one of its major assets as a place to live. Nor can the NCPPC be criticized for buying up lands for future parks and playgrounds before that land is developed and held at prohibitive prices. This policy reflects far-sighted planning for a great Capital.

What the report does mean, in our opinion, is that Congress ought to give more thought to ways and means of financing this rapidly growing municipality. The property tax becomes less useful as land disappears from the tax rolls. Yet Congress has refused to date to give the District either a reasonable income tax (the present levy is designed to catch only voteless citizens who cannot claim a residence elsewhere) or a sizable contribution. We hope that the Commissioners will send Mr. Fowler's report to Capitol Hill, for its strongest argument is against the reduction of the Federal contribution to the District from 50 per cent of the local budget in 1921 to less than 10 per cent this year.

Black Dragon

If ever patriotism was the refuge of a scoundrel, that cynical comment could be applied to Mitsuru Toyama, who has just died in Japan. Founder and lifelong leader of the Black Dragon Society, he was for more than two generations the exponent in Japan of all the evil tendencies that came to a climactic fruition at Pearl Harbor. He was already then a doddering graybeard of 87. It was only poetic justice that, having allowed him to live that long, the fates should permit him to live long enough to witness the first stage in the inevitable crumbling and collapse of Japan's imperial power which all his life, with no scruples whatever, he had striven to build up.

Toyama's credo was that of extreme Japanese nationalism. He believed that those who sought to make the Empire powerful should never hesitate over the means to achieve that aim, or allow any individual, however exalted, to stand in their way. Murder was his prescription. In his youth a street corner gangster, he, nevertheless, disliked the sight of blood, and accomplished his lethal purposes through others. More than one Japanese statesman was killed by Toyama's patrioteering thugs. But so greatly was he feared that never once did the police dare lay hands on him. The fear was a species of admiration, and this speaks volumes for the Japanese mentality. Throughout his life, but never more than during his later years, he was a man highly revered by his countrymen.

By that time his disciples, among them such men as former Premier Koki Hirota and Gen. Hideki Tojo, were in full possession of the government as well as the armed forces. Toyama remained the most powerful man in Japan.

The Frank In Politics

Every one familiar with the use and abuse of the franking privilege probably recognized President Roosevelt's slip of the tongue on Thursday night when he spoke of 3,000,000 copies of Representative Busbey's campaign speech being printed free by the Government Printing Office. Propaganda thus sent out under the franking privilege usually bears a notation that it is "Not Printed at Government Expense." The Government pays the mailing costs but not the cost of the paper and printing. The prepared text of the President's address makes it plain that he intended only to charge Republican members of Congress with using taxpayers' funds to cover mailing expenses.

That charge is serious enough. We have often pointed to the prevalent misuse of the franking privilege for political purposes. It was given to Congressmen to aid them in keeping their constituents informed as to what their Government is doing. But it is widely used as a subsidy to politicians seeking to keep themselves and their party in office. Circulation of the Busbey speech by this means is a typical example of how the frank ought not to be used. The unfortunate fact is, however, that President Roosevelt is not in an effective position to make an issue of this abuse of the frank, for it has been generously misused in his behalf as well as against him.

The President might have made his influence felt by calling for legislation that would prevent Democrats and Republicans alike from campaigning with free mail. He would have had good cause for doing so because Congress last summer passed a bill that is expected sharply to curtail the free mailing privileges of the executive agencies. Likewise he could have made an issue of the lending of the frank to Nazi agents by a few Congressmen before our entrance into the war. Nor would he have needed to search for a formula whereby abuse of the frank might be curbed without wholly withdrawing the privilege from members of Congress. Senator Wiley has a bill requiring the inclosure of a personal letter in any franked mail sent by a Congressman outside of his own State or the District of Columbia. That would not be a complete answer to the legislators who put the frank to political use, but it would certainly be a deterrent to wholesale abuses.

Fortunately, Chairman Anderson of the House Campaign Expenditures Committee also appears to be interested in limiting use of the franking privilege after the election. We hope that these efforts will be given full Administration support. There is no point in the kettle calling the pot black unless it is willing to undergo a general clean-up that would greatly improve the appearance of both.

Double Standard

There was a good deal of furor in this country a few months ago when a certain employer refused to obey an edict from the War Labor Board and was ejected from his store by the Army. One of the arguments used by the Attorney General to justify this action was that successful defiance of the WLB by one concern threatened "to impair or to break down the machinery for the peaceful and orderly adjustment of wartime labor disputes." Whether or not the company was directly engaged in war work, it was said, the Government was compelled to make an example of it so as to dissuade others from refusing to comply with WLB orders.

More recently the WLB encountered defiance from a quite different source. James Caesar Petrillo, boss of the American Federation of Musicians, thumbed his nose at the board when it ordered him to lift his ban on the manufacture of commercial recordings and transcriptions. This ban was imposed, it is well to remember, on the ground that the use of phonograph records and transcriptions creates unemployment. The great need of the hour is to find men for jobs that must be done, not to create work. But Mr. Petrillo has been permitted to get away with his ban for two wartime years. And now, instead of a crackdown, the President merely sends him a telegram begging him not to upset the applecart.

"In the interests of orderly government and in the interest of respecting the considered decision of the board," the President wrote, "I request your union to accept the directive orders of the National War Labor Board." There are no soldiers to carry Mr. Petrillo out of his office, no battery of lawyers to denounce him as a menace to the war effort, nor any thought of taking over the plants covered by the ban on recordings. Officialdom is content simply to plead with the musicians' czar to cooperate.

We think that the President has possibly even less authority to seize the firms covered by this ban than he had to take over the Montgomery Ward store in Chicago. Consequently we would not urge application of either the War Labor Disputes Act or the President's war powers in this case. In the light of current interpretation of the Anti-trust Acts, new legislation is needed to deal with Mr. Petrillo's dictatorship. But the Administration has rigidly set its face against such legislation. What is really shocking about the soft words to Mr. Petrillo, is the difference they reveal in the standards applied to defiant employers on one hand and defiant labor leaders on the other. Such differences cannot long exist without a corroding effect upon a democracy.

A Single Life

War has its tales of human life redeemed, as well as of human life profligately expended and destroyed. One such tale was told in The Post on Saturday—the moving and dramatic record of how Lieut. Robert Wesselhoeft, jr., stricken with poliomyelitis while on an Army Air Forces mission in the Tibetan Mountains, was tended by comrades whose devotion kept astir in him the breath of being and brought him at last, halfway round the surface of the globe, to care and, we hope, recovery here in Washington. None can read this story, we think, without a sense of exaltation and a fresh awareness of the significance and sanctity of human personality.

Paralysis made it impossible for Lieutenant Wesselhoeft to breathe. For 14 days, his Air Forces companions and six Chinese took turns keeping him alive through artificial respiration—pumping breath into his body ceaselessly, 22 times a minute, day and night. Then for three days they carried him over nearly impassable streams and mountains to a rescue plane. The plane had to be remodeled to carry him, and a runway had to be built to enable it to take off. And all the while the artificial respiration went on. Even in the plane which took him to Calcutta, the pilot had to keep on helping him to breathe.

Does it seem incongruous that men whose business it is to fight and kill should have expended such heroic effort upon the saving of a single life? We think not. It is precisely because they believe in the quintessential importance of the individual that they are fighting. They kill, to be sure. But they kill impersonally the instruments of a tyranny which would negate the value and the dignity of men as human entities. Even in war, they have forgotten nothing of humanity or of their respect for the individual as something more than a mere unit of the state. Here is an expression of their fundamental faith.

Unified Defense

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson has advanced a fresh argument to fortify the logic of an integrated defense establishment for the United States. He was talking to scientists about the need for research and development in connection with new weapons. Obviously, in an era of mechanized warfare, it is indispensable to our security that we keep ahead, or at least abreast, of other nations in our knowledge of the art and instruments of defense. To do this we shall need highly skilled technicians and professional men as an integral part of our armed services. "The establishment of a corps of scientifically trained officers," said Mr. Patterson, "is only one step which the creation of a unified defense agency would facilitate."

There is something absurd on the face of it in the idea that the Army and Navy and air forces should be rivaling one another in the sphere of tactics and techniques. Yet this sort of rivalry grows almost inevitably out of the general attitude of jealousy, amounting almost to hostility, which has traditionally prevailed among the services. As things stand, they can scarely be expected to engage in the free exchange of information and ideas which is the best guarantor of mutual progress. Competition is less effective as a promoter of science than cooperation.

Specialization of function there will have to be, of course. But this specialization can best be carried on in an atmosphere of unity and common devotion to a common purpose. If the planning of our defense methods and the training of our defense forces, whether land, sea or air, are conducted on this basis, we need not again encounter the tactical disagreements which have proved so costly in the past. We shall get not only more effective planning and training out of unification but better esprit as well. We hope that Judge Patterson will press for realization of the project he has espoused.

IN TIME OF BATTLE

Steel-helmeted against the vicious treason
Of bullet and grenade, as now you stand,
How can I reach my hand to grip your hand
For courage in this loud and bloody season?

I cannot talk with you above the crying
That echoes over earth from hill to hill . . .
Speech has become a shabby, twice-turned skill
When cities fall, and men are always dying . . .

But earnest prayer, grown certain with repeating,
Shields you tonight from all the devil's blast;
Faith such as mine must surely bring at last
That clean and bright tomorrow of our meeting.

JOHN GALLINARI WHIDDING

Austrian Case

A Communication

THE LETTER by Egon Ranshofer Wertheimier in The Post of September 30 on the future of Austria, touched on some very vital points concerning their Slavic neighbor. Because the writer of that letter is a prominent Austrian and well understands the situation, and especially, since the peaceful relations between future Austria and Slovenia and/or Yugoslavia greatly depend on a fair territorial rectification, I feel, it is important enough and justifies a like open comment.

What Tito may have mentioned in his speech in this regard is not known to the public, if he was at all speaking precisely. But it is known that the South Slavs demand the return of the land or provinces justly belonging to them. Austria did not take into consideration how small Slovenia remained after the last war, or how small she would be without the recovery of these amputated regions. We can safely say that the blessing of future stability depends on equitable territorial settlement, which in that section is forming the "Northwestern Slavic Right Angle" that should be, let us hope it shall be, restored and reestablished before a true peace is possible. The said regions in question are not Austrian territory proper but Slavic, contrary to the situation of Southern Tyrol which, rightly, is not Italian. No makeshift arrangement could last.

MERELY BECAUSE Austria, with the support of German policy destined to dismal failure, has displaced and/or Germanized the Slavic inhabitants as the natives of said land, the Slavs cannot concede a criterion of Austrian claims, regardless of the size she may thereafter remain. On occasions like this, our mind flashes back and we remember the shouting, "Deutschland uber alles." . . . No one ever said Austria "uber alles."

There is a lot of powder left in that section that has not yet been ignited, and wisdom would dictate, Austrians should no longer attempt to build up their state from the bits of other nations who do not want to stay enslaved but wish to live in peace by themselves, in the future. Surely, the past unholy experience could guide them to new orientation.

Plebiscites will not solve Austrian problems, as plebiscites could not solve national problems anywhere today. For instance, the plebiscite of Klagenfurt in 1920 referred to in the letter, was anything but free and as just as the gentleman may believe (all the international supervision notwithstanding). The Slavs know different. The proof of it was found later in the spoliation.

HOWEVER, IT IS NOT my intention throwing old mud around, but if Austrians are aspiring for territorial expansion, they must find groups of their own kind. Not the Slavs. Have Austrians ever looked to the northwest, in contrast to "Anschluss," to the soft German friends, e. g. Bavaria, etc., with whom they more properly align, having closer national and cultural ties, and which they might get for the asking with no one to object? Does not therein lie, I submit, the Austrian territorial solution, if they wish to form a central economic independent unit with substantial existence?

The Slovenians and the South Slavs are indeed anxious to join a good-neighbor policy and mutual cordiality for preservation of international harmony, whenever such is possible. Though, before all, they are looking into the future and well understand, this is not the last time they shall have to fight the German aggression (yes also Italian) again, with or without Austria. Therefore, they are justified to ask for their own soil and strategic defensive positions as their protection, in order that there may not be another aggression.

The greatest test case, it seems to me, will be, not Austria but, that of fair play and justice on the part of the great statesmen of the United Nations, toward their bleeding and mutilated valorous Slavic member, however small, nevertheless, one among the foremost, intelligent and cultural nations in Europe.

L. R. BESTER.
Washington, Oct. 2.

Power Politics

Power politics was the chief cause of World War II—the "have nots," supposedly, fighting violently for more "share." Ideologies, chiefly under-privileged, super-people versus communism, imperialism and democracy and such like ideals were the watchwords or catchwords used to stir up, unite and promote general public backing. Naturally, peace settlement and, lately, world "policing" and world congresses will be a continuation of power politics. The position of the "haves" and the "have-nots" may shift in importance after the war, along with the more important feelings and national temperament of the general public. Unless human nature makes certain fundamental changes, or unless people in politics and the bigger businesses value just living more than power, money and self-glory, the world and, worst of all, the general public will be fighting on a large scale again and soon.

M. M. STRIKER.
Arlington, Va., Oct. 4.

Political Strategy

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE LIBERATION of Greece which began this past Tuesday night, was scheduled for a fortnight ago. This delay appears to have been caused by military considerations only. The advance of the Soviet army in Yugoslavia has, indeed, facilitated the British operation in Greece. The Germans, who have been facing, for the last month, the ever increasing danger of being trapped in Peloponnesus, began their evacuation. The Soviet threat to the Belgrade-Nish railway line precipitated this evacuation.

The British were most anxious to get into Greece as quickly as possible. Their landing in Albania was a prelude to their liberation of Greece. It is most significant, however, that they waited for further Soviet advances in Yugoslavia. They must have relied upon the Soviet promise to consider Greece as a British "security zone." There has been, indeed, despite all official denials, a "gentlemen's agreement" between London and Moscow on the Balkans. Against the British promise not to open a front in the Balkans before the Russian army reached that area, Moscow agreed that Greece would be liberated by British forces.

Both parties have lived up to their agreement. The British waited until the Russians occupied Romania and Bulgaria. Then only did they make their first move in Albania, which was to be followed by their landing in Greece. Thus, while the two-weeks' delay in the opening of operations in Greece was apparently determined by strictly military considerations, the original British and Soviet strategies in the Balkans have unquestionably "political" origins.

Zones of Influence

The Balkans have not yet been divided officially into two "zones of influence" and American official circles endeavor to prevent this division, which would be contrary to the fundamental principles of American foreign policy. The fact remains, however, that by the timing of their strategy in the Balkans, the British have indirectly recognized Russian interests in Romania and Bulgaria, and the Russians have recognized the British in Greece.

Yugoslavia, according to the British conception, was to become the "shading-off zone" for Russian interests. It appears, however, that it is much easier to have "shading-off zones" on political maps, than in reality. The British may not be quite happy about any further extension of Soviet interests, but they will certainly accept this modification in Yugoslavia in Soviet Russia's favor.

But Greece is a different problem. There the British can make no concessions. They know that if they were to give up their traditional interests in Greece, in the straits and in the Aegean Islands, they would shatter the very foundations of their communication lines in the Mediterranean and endanger the very existence of their empire.

They point out, moreover, that their interest in Greece is of no "exclusive" character. It is merely "defensive" insofar as they have decided to oppose the establishment in that area of any great power which might exclude them from what they consider to be their legitimate trade and communication rights. But they have never objected, and, certainly, never will object to American investments or cultural establishment in Greece, as they will not object to any development of Soviet-Greek trade.

Government In Exile

A very significant, but little publicized feature in the liberation of Greece is the fact that while the Greek government in exile, in expectation of the liberation, was moved from Cairo to Naples, in order to be nearer to the liberated homeland, King George went to London. Unofficially he is out of the picture. His brother, Prince Paul, has silently been admitted as Regent. This development, which took place six weeks ago, has greatly facilitated the clarification of the Greek political situation. The leaders of the two competing military factions in Greece—Stephan Sarafis, heading the armed forces (ELAS) of the leftist EAM resistance group, and Napoleon Zervas, heading the armed forces of the moderate republican resistance formation, EDES, have both recognized the supreme authority of General E. Spiliotopoulos, appointed by the Greek government in exile as military governor of liberated territories.

The Greek government in exile has been enlarged by the representatives of the leftist EAM, and thus the Greeks can claim that at the hour of their liberation, they have finally achieved their unity. This unity, which has been so often and so dangerously compromised during the past two years, must, indeed, prevent the outbreak of civil war in Greece.

The British, who have constantly backed King George, wanted to save for him at least a theoretical chance to recover his throne in liberated Greece. They have recognized, however, officially, and on numerous occasions, that the royal problem was a strictly internal Greek problem. Thus they have found themselves in agreement with the American policy toward Greece. But while London and Washington have agreed on principle, there has developed lately a certain disagreement on the methods by which those principles have been implemented. As the result of this disagreement, American and British psychological warfare boards in Greece parted and adopted individual lines. But while the present military operations in Greece are executed by the British, with Greek participation, they are naturally fully backed, on the military level, by all American forces and bases in the Near East.

Overjoyed Greeks

The Greek circles are naturally overjoyed by the liberation of their country, whose ordeal under the occupation has been, perhaps, one of the greatest in Europe. They would feel still happier if the Bulgars, who have on their consciencea considerable number of atrocities committed in Greek territories occupied and annexed by them, would speed up the evacuation of those territories.

Some Greeks are perplexed by this Bulgarian delay in the evacuation of the Greek territories. They wonder why the Russians who have been for more than three weeks in Sofii have not yet exerted sufficient pressure upon the Bulgars in order to speed up the evacuation. The Greek apprehensions have been raised by reports from Ankara on a possible combined Soviet-Bulgarian policing of these occupied zones. These reports have not been confirmed, however, and the official American quarters in Washington affirm that the delay in signing of the Bulgarian armistice — which stipulates the unconditional evacuation by the Bulgarians of all Greek and Yugoslav territories—is due to technical considerations only. There is indeed every reason to believe that the signing of the Bulgarian armistice will be speeded up. Then the whole situation is expected to be clarified and the Greek apprehensions with regard to any possible Soviet backing of Bulgarian claims in the Balkans, should be dissipated.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Czechoslovakia

On behalf of my government and myself, I would like to express our sincerest thanks for the sympathetic way in which you have handled news reports in connection with the insurrection of our people in Slovakia on August 29, 1944, and for your fair-minded attitude in reporting the activities of the Czechoslovak Army of the Interior, fighting the enemy in Slovakia for the past month. By doing so, I am sure your paper has broadened the knowledge of the American people in regard to the forces which are allied with America's sons in the struggle to rid the world of the Nazi menace, while at the same time time it has brought to the attention of your public the heroic deeds of the oppressed but not conquered people of Czechoslovakia.

There is one thihg, however, which I would like to bring to your attention. In reporting on Czechoslovak affairs, you often shorten our name, using instead of the long "Czechoslovak" the shorter and apparently more convenient term "Czech" (e. g. "Czecho Forces," "Czech Army," etc.). Since, as you know, the Czechoslovak people comprise two ethnically, uniquely close Slav nations—the Czech and the Slovak—and, associated with them, the Carpatho-Russian people, by shortening the expression "Czechoslovak" you unintentionally create an impression that only the Czech section of our people is taking part in the costly and sacrificial resistance. This, however, does not do justice to the other sections of our population. The Czechoslovak Armed Forces on the Western Front as well as in the east are composed of Czech, Slovak and Carpatho-Russian soldiers. Since the early months of 1943 there has been effective guerilla warfare waged by the people in Carpatho-Russia against the Hungary oppression. The Czechoslovak Army of the Interior, a recognized component of the United Nations Armies, now engaged in a battle against four German SS Divisions and an unknown number of Hungarian troops, for the time being consists overwhelmingly of Slovaks.

Because of these facts, Americans of Slovak and Carpatho-Russian extraction are disappointed in the news coming from Czechoslovakia, feeling that their relatives abroad do not receive the credit which they so richly deserve. Therefore, even though we realize that it might not be convenient for you, you would oblige us very much by using our full name in your news items dealing with our activities (e. g. "Czechoslovak Government," "Czechoslovak President," "Czechoslovak Armed Forces," etc.).

Thanking you again for your splendid coverage of our affairs and for your cooperative fairness in regard to the above mentioned point, I am

DR. JAN PAPANEK,
Minister Plenipotentiary, Director of the Czechoslovak Government Information Service.
New York, Oct. 5.

Serving The Tsar

The request of the Borgstrom parents that their only surviving son be returned home now that four of their sons have already given their lives for their country, brings to mind a feature of the compulsory military service law in Russia under the Tsar.

The oldest and youngest sons of a family were considered the support of the family in case of family emergency. They were therefore subject to exemption, with the oldest holding "pervaya lgota"—first privilege to be exempt from military service. Only in instances where the country could not raise the necessary quota would such a son be drafted into the armed forces. An only son of a family, likewise, was subject to exemption. How this was at times taken advantage of may be illustrated by the following:

When my grandfather died he left four little boys. Since my grandmother worked hard to support and educate them, and had received no assistance whatever from the state, she felt that she did not owe the Tsar anything and decided to keep her sons out of the army where they would have had to serve for five years. Accordingly, the first son remained her own. Her second son she had adopted by a childless couple and his family name was changed to that of his paper parents; the same was true of my father, the third son. The fourth son retained the real family name because he was the last son and subject to exemption. In this manner all four sons escaped servitude in the Tsar's army. JAM.

Washington, Oct. 4.

Merchant Ships

Lord Buckmaster is reported from London to have said that "while Britain was building primarily combat vessels, America was building merchant ships." It is this sort of gross misstatement that is so disillusioning to a good many Americans. Lord Buckmaster should know that while building a bridge of ships to keep England from starving to death, we have also built a two-ocean Navy. He should also realize that "if Britain keeps what its got" in India and elsewhere, as Churchill proclaims, then there is no good reason why the United States should not "keep what it's got" as far as merchant shipping superiority is concerned. It may be galling to Britannia not to "rule the waves," but this country is going to keep its Navy and its merchant marine after this war. REALIST.

Washington, Oct. 4.

Credit Where Due

As a recently discharged GI, I was shocked to read the letter by C. Ames, major, describing the Statler incident as a "hint of even greater disturbances that might come to pass when men in uniform give vent to now pent-up emotions upon their return." Such disturbances may occur, but only because of men who are irresponsible elements in every organization, whether the labor movement, industry, government or the armed services.

During my service in the Army, I learned firsthand that soldiers are bitter about strikes, but they realize that strikes have been condemned by the vast majority of organized labor. The average doughboy has no intention of retaliating for those strikes by engaging in Hitler's techniques such as those which the major says he would enjoy.

It is sheer, unmitigated gall on the part of any man to presume to speak for fighting men when he threatens violence upon "some of the unscathed, homefront organized 'gainers,'" referring to 13 million organized workers and their millions of dependents.

Major Ames refers to civilians as "selfish groups who have profiteered and entrenched themselves mayhap at the expense of the fighting man." Many servicemen agree with General Eisenhower who has praised unstintingly the efforts of both organized and unorganized workers. H. W. GRUBER.

Washington, Oct. 5.

Al Smith

Considered by every fair and reasonable standard, Alfred E. Smith was the best and most gallant American since Theodore Roosevelt. Born and reared in the humblest of circumstances with poverty ever stalking his doorstep, he yet rose through the mist of obscurity to the highest office of our most powerful State and almost to the Presidency itself. His whole public career was a saga of high moral courage and of intense devotion to principle. His oratory, neither formal nor didactic, possessed an eloquence of simplicity and an aptitude of expression unrivaled by that of any of his contemporaries. But his finest gift was his superb, innate goodness of heart and spirit; and for that every American should bow his head in prayer at his passing.

J. L. McKENZIE.

Washington, Oct. 4.

Christmas Suggestion

Knowing that my boy can get most little luxuries at the PX, I was in doubt as to what to send him for Christmas. I kept casting about until I ran on to a book of cartoons, which gave me many laughs.

I was through the last war and know that a good laugh is better than a turkey dinner with trimmings. CLARK L. TURNBULL.

Washington, Oct. 4.

Needs Some Explaining

Whole Future Economy Of Nation Is at Stake In Decision on Wages

By Leo Wolman

There has been so much argument and so many separate and independent reports by panels set up by the War Labor Board to deal with the same question—the future of the "Little Steel" formula—that the American public stands a good chance of being thoroughly confused by the entire proceedings. The matters which the WLB is now considering have so direct and vital a bearing on the course of economic events in this country that the consequences and implications of a general wage increase need to be set forth clearly and categorically.

The fact that the WLB is handling the proceedings as if they were composed of a series of special and distinct cases, involving steel or automobile, or textile workers, by no means satisfactorily describes the present situation. For, however the board may have dealt with wage adjustments in the past, if it decides now to break prevailing wage ceilings, it will be under terrific pressure to concede wage increases to everybody.

Federal Workers May Be Expected to Fight

Already two great groups of unions, the United Mine Workers and the railroad unions, not parties to the cases now before the board, have given notice that they expect to reap the benefits of a favorable decision. Not many months ago Congress was on the verge of voting a wage increase to the thousands of white-collar workers, whose wages have lagged behind the pay of factory labor. Finally, millions of Government employes may be expected to fight vigorously for their share of the anticipated concessions.

Abandonment of the so-called wage-stabilization policy under prevailing circumstances, therefore, would not be a simple wage decision, of limited incidence, but would affect virtually the whole of the country's work-force. How many people such a decision would involve, the authorities have not disclosed. But the numbers affected might well exceed 20 millions by a considerable margin. The authorities have, likewise, not indicated what the cost of a wage adjustment on this scale might be. Even the roughest calculations would suggest that an increase limited to five cents an hour, which is less than the spokesmen for labor are looking for, would run to more than two billions of dollars a year.

In deciding whether to retain or revise the present wage formula, these data would seem to be more pertinent than the technicalities of a cost of living index. For they would show how large an increase in the annual payroll is to be anticipated, what such measures would be estimated to do to Government tax receipts and what effect they would have on Government expenditures, not to speak of numerous special consequences in the form of changes in industrial costs and prices and in agricultural prices.

War Bonus What They'll Really Be Distributing

Looked at in this light, the War Labor Board is not dealing with a mere wage increase. Although no responsible public officials have said so, it may be more correct to say that the agencies concerned with the pending wage cases are really considering a Nation-wide distribution of a war bonus, or a species of war dividend. If this is the case, and there is much to be said for this view of it, it would appear incumbent upon someone to explain the source and magnitude of the Nation's war profit, which justify a raid on the U. S. Treasury of such formidable proportions.

At the least, the National War Labor Board and its agents will have failed to discharge their responsibility to the American public, unless they shortly disclose the full implications of the wage decisions they are engaged in making. The wage issues are being discussed and settled in an atmosphere charged with political suspicion and pressure. At such times, more than ever, it should be the first duty of responsible public agencies to make the full facts available for informed public discussion of alternative policies.

Yanks Already Feeling Sympathy for Germans

By William L. Shirer

I rather imagine Doktor Goebbels and his cynical Nazi cohorts must be smiling a little these days as they read what some of our American correspondents are cabling about the American occupation of the sacred German soil.

The prize, in this regard, should certainly go to Reporter W. C. Heinz of the New York Sun who told us in a dispatch from Eupen, Belgium, last week of "a couple of Jewish boys from the sidewalks of New York who have discovered on the sidewalks of Eupen that the German problem isn't as easy to solve as it seemed back home."

The two boys are Sergts. Nathan Cohen and Sidney Friedlander and though presumably they are no authorities on the German problem they have quickly changed their minds about it.

Not All Arrogant

First, take Sergeant Cohen.

"The idea of mass punishment seems too ridiculous now," he is quoted as saying. "It was a simple thing to sit back home and say that all Germans were Nazis and that was that. But look around you here on the streets. . . . Look at the women and kids and old men.

"Before we came here," Sergeant Cohen went on, "I thought that every German would be stiff-necked and arrogant, and I was ready to sock the first one who spit on me. Instead, I find them the most timid people I have ever seen."

So the Germans are a timid people and all the arrogance and sadism and cruelty and all the murder and plunder of the occupied peoples was merely a dream.

Bleeding Already

Sergeant Cohen's heart, for instance, is already bleeding for the "poor Germans." A woman, with her three children, has come in to see him about releasing her husband who has been arrested by the Belgians. He goes into another room to fetch them some chairs. When he returns they are gone.

"When I came back," Mr. Heinz quotes the sergeant as saying, "the women and kids were gone. I found them on the street and the woman was crying, and when I asked her why, she told me she thought I was going to punish her. What are you going to do with people like that?"

Why, nothing of course. One wonders only if enough German women and children shed enough tears, the German people will succeed in escaping the consequences of the German crimes in this war.

Wounded veterans want no pity . . .

. . . but you can do something for their morale that goes over big with each and every one of them.

Yes, you can do something specific for the wounded veterans returning from battlefronts and arriving in Washington daily.

You can do something that will bring you the gratitude of both the men and their families. You can make these men's dream of talking to their loved ones come true.

How?

By contributing to the "First Call Home Fund."

This is a fund sponsored by The Washington Post to pay for a phone call home for wounded veterans arriving daily in Washington.

Just think for one minute how much it would mean to you to hear a loved one's voice the minute he sets foot again on U. S. soil. Once you've done that you'll know the pleasure you'll get from contributing to this fund.

So if you haven't already done so, send or bring your contribution for the "First Call Home Fund" to The Post today.

The Washington Post

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Surprise Move Wins UNRRA Fight

By Drew Pearson

It didn't leak out at the time, but quite a row took place behind the scenes between United States and British delegates at the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration meeting in Montreal, recently.

ACHESON

Before the UNRRA meeting, Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson advocated that UNRRA send relief into enemy countries to feed Allied prisoners of war there; also, that it assist persecuted peoples stranded in such countries as Hungary, Romania and even Germany. After a terrific battle inside the State Department, Acheson finally won out over the opposition of Jimmy Dunn, who married into the Armour millions and is chief adviser to Secretary Hull.

However, when Acheson broached the subject to the British, they turned thumbs down, refused even to sit in on a meeting to discuss it. Acheson, however, kept on fighting.

Finally, at the last closed-door session of the conference, the chairman perfunctorily asked if there was any unfinished business. Acheson jumped up, abruptly replied:

"Yes, I have. The American Government is backing the following amendment 100 per cent. We don't want to see it defeated by procedural tactics."

Acheson then introduced his amendment providing for the relief of Allied prisoners and persecuted peoples in enemy countries. The British did not like to oppose it publicly and, as a result of Acheson's surprise tactics, the amendment was passed without a dissenting vote.

Warmth for Deweys

Governor Dewey, who recently complained that his wife was unable to buy wool sweaters for his children because of the Roosevelt wool-hoarding program, has just received two sweaters from a GI Joe. They were sent to him by Staff Sergt. Jerry D. Lewis of New York, who accompanied them with the following letter:

"My Dear Mr. Governor:

"I read in the papers last week your accusations of an alleged wool-hoarding program of President Roosevelt's and of your wife's resultant inability, even after frantic search, to purchase wool sweaters for your two children

"It has been bothering me ever since, because here in Washington, where I am stationed, people have no difficulty in obtaining wool sweaters. In fact, the enclosed two sweaters were purchased in, of all places, a cigar store.

"I am a legally registered voter in your State and I do not want my Governor's children running around cold.

"It's bad enough having a chilly Governor.

"Trusting that the sweaters are the proper sizes and that they will be worn in the best of health, I remain, sincerely,

S/Sergt. JERRY D. LEWIS."

British Dignity Sails High

Warm-hearted Republican Representative Karl Mundt of South Dakota broke down a bit of ultra-British dignity and made a close friend in the bargain while in London recently. Calling on Parliamentary Undersecretary Ernest Thurtle, in the austere office of the Information Ministry, Mundt found his host blushing beet-red and considerably agitated.

Since the two were to go on to the old House of Commons from Thurtle's office, the Undersecretary was forced against his better judgment to explain his difficulty.

"I was sitting here reading over dispatches and thinking how wonderfully well everything was going in France, you know," said Thurtle. "It looks so much brighter than it has for five years, my spirits got the better of me and I skimmed my hat into the air. Well, there it is, hanging up on that chandelier."

Mundt looked at the dark gray Homburg perched at a jaunty angle on the elaborate chandelier and started to laugh. Coming around the desk, Thurtle pleaded with him not to breathe a word of the incident.

The irrepressible South Dakotan, however, used it as the piece de resistance of an impromptu address at a dinner party given a few nights later by Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information. Mundt told how encouraging it was to see the British spirits so high, repeated the story of Thurtle's hat as a sample of soaring British morale. When Thurtle saw how everybody enjoyed the story, his blush faded and he joined in the laughter; later told the congressman that he hadn't appreciated the humor of the situation until he heard Mundt describe it.

Political enemies of screen star Helen Gahagan Douglas, California candidate for Congress, have reached a new high in mud-slinging. They accuse her of having been married four times. Real fact is she has been married just once, in 1931 to Capt. Melvin Douglas, now serving overseas.

It's a surprise to many Senators who can't believe the CIO is opposing something in the Democratic platform. But—the CIO is actually flooding senatorial offices with protests against the equal rights amendments, on the ground that it will mean the end of protective legislation for women. At Chicago the Democratic Party adopted a platform for equal working rights for women.

The Patman Small Business Committee is starting a probe of certain lush war contractors who have been investing their profits in wildcat oil drilling. If they strike a gusher, okay; if they don't, okay. They can write it off against tax losses. This war-profiteer drilling has made it tough for legitimate independent oil men. The Patman Committee has chalked up the following war contractors as invading the oil fields as wild-catters: Northern Pump, Auto Ordnance Co., Sharpless Corp., Carry & Butcher.

Mother's Home-Front Findings 'Bitter Drink,' Says Sandburg

By Carl Sandburg

There are people who must have their terror arranged in smooth patterns. As Agatha Christie and others bottle theirs you can sip it and finally drain it and say you have had your potion.

There, however, is a new book "Journey Through Chaos," where you may be promised that about half carries terror, but if you accept it, with its implications, you may class it as bitter drink.

The mother who wrote the book dedicates it to a son and a son-in-law. They started her on the journey, she informs us. But she must have had some natural yen on her own for a book which is the portrait of an American mother, weighed with anxiety and devotion, making the report on the home front.

The heroism of the humble is recorded in their own talk. The care and intelligence of officials doing their best amid limitations is described. You feel America is very geographical and that five other mothers could go to five other different Americas and the story wouldn't yet be told.

Horror After Horror

Each, however, would find the like of the 13-year-old girl in Vallejo, Calif., who sat alone in a far corner of a beer hall. Asked what was going on, the child had an answer. "I'm just waiting for 12 o'clock. My bed isn't empty till then." Let Sarovan put that into a play.

This was only one instance of what bad housing can do. "I could pile horror upon horror of this sort," notes the author.

Cases, specific and recorded, of such numbers in war plants in New Jersey, led to the notation, "Abortions are so common in some industries that a three-day leave has but one meaning."

Leesville, La., is possibly the lowest down town, stinks with overcrowding, extortionate rents, liquor trade and prostitution organized for profit.

Maine Cited

Brunswick, Me., made the author hopeful, and she rates the Bowdoin College faculty members and the housewives of Brunswick "the most generous, public spirited citizens I have encountered." A snowstorm came on while she was there and "a young naval couple was seen walking up the street ringing doorbells. They had heard you don't have to do that long in Brunswick before somebody takes you in." Here, too, was a phenomenal birth-rate and Mrs. Cushing saying, "If you're not pregnant in Brunswick you're conspicuous."

The author talked with soldiers and sailors in hospitals. When the war ends and they return to peacetime life they may have questions to ask. They have seen things too many on the home front are too little aware of. It is time to ask, "When will we Americans awaken to the fact that a split is being created in our Nation, an ever-widening gulf between the fighting front, where patriotism, discipline and self-sacrifice are an every-day routine, and the home front, where chaos, greed and self-indulgence are the order of the day?"

The foregoing is no beginning of an adequate summary of "Journey Through Chaos," which will be prized by future historians alongside Frederick Law Olmsted's "A Journey Through the Slave States" of 1858. The author is Agnes E. Meyer, whose earlier work, "Chinese Painting as Reflected in the Thought and Art of Li Lung-Mien" is so quiet you can hear a pin drop while in "Journey Through Chaos" you get the poignant crying out loud of America's colossal war effort.

Damage in France Fourth That of '18

New York Tribune, Inc.

Paris.—Actual physical damage to France caused by this war is about one-fourth that which resulted from the World War.

Aside from the few coastal battlefields, the great proportion of French cities and countryside is relatively unscarred.

Military targets, such as airfields and marshalling yards, are an exception.

Newly reconquered airfields, hangars, shops and factory facilities are reduced to ruins by bombing. Runways and parking areas are pitted with craters. The inescapable conclusion is that the Luftwaffe was bombed out of the western theater of action, rather than shot out of it.

War and Peace

Soviet Aims Now Cause For Concern

By Ernest Lindley

Concern about Russia's intentions has deepened appreciably in Washington during the last three weeks. This concern attaches to Russian war plans as well as to Russian peace plans.

Responsibility for the loss of the Polish patriots who fought within Warsaw for 63 days cannot be precisely distributed. Whether the Russians could have relieved Warsaw and rescued General Bor and his followers cannot be flatly stated. But from the visible record, it is hard to avoid the conclusion that the Russians, to say the least, displayed indifference to the fate of the fighting Poles within Warsaw.

LINDLEY

From there it is only a short jump to the suspicion that the Russians preferred to have out of the way Polish guerrillas who were loyal to the government-in-exile in London.

The Kremlin's handling of the Polish question is causing extreme disquiet, even among officials who think that the Polish government-in-exile has been far from blameless.

Russia's determination to have a secure frontier in the west is sympathetically understood.

Officially, the American Government has not given up the hope that when Germany has been defeated, and after the Allies have proved their determination and ability to keep Germany demilitarized and have got the proposed world organization into working order, the Russians will feel less apprehensive about their security—that they will consider a firm partnership with the United States and Britain and the United Nations a better guarantee than a line of fortifications in the west and the marshes of eastern Poland.

But since the Kremlin wants now to keep most or all of the Polish territory which was incorporated into the Soviet Union after the defeat of Poland by Germany, there is not much that the western allies can do about the matter.

Must Be Realistic

Realistically, it is generally conceded that Poland will have to be satisfied with territorial compensation at the expense of Germany.

That would be accepted, although perhaps reluctantly, if a truly independent Polish government were to be reconstructed.

Here, again, it is granted that the government of the new Poland should not pursue international policies inimical to the Soviet Union. It should not collaborate with Germany. It should not become the spearhead of a coalition hostile to Russia. But it will have no opportunity to do so if Germany is disarmed and Russia and the great powers of the west remain firm partners.

But the Russians, it would now appear, intend to set up what could only be called a puppet government. Apparently they want no Pole around who is on speaking terms with London and Washington.

Impression Certain

This may not be the real Russian intention. But it is the impression created by the Kremlin.

The Russians may be only hedging against the possibility of an eventual break-up among the Allies and an eventual failure to enforce the peace. But the methods which the Kremlin is using are reviving distrust of Soviet purposes, not only among the smaller nations of Europe but among the peoples of the United States and Britain.

The United States does not have a vivid national interest in the details of the geographical and other settlements in eastern Europe. But it has a profound interest in the general character of the peace. And, in the last analysis, the peace terms must satisfy not only our national interest, especially our paramount interest in security, but the sentiments of the American people.

These misgivings concerning Russian postwar policy and their effect on western opinion, are aggravated by the present pattern of Russian military operations.

Not Blow Expected

For many weeks now the central sectors, from which the main Russian drive toward Berlin would be most logical, have been relatively quiet. The Red army has been busy in the Balkans and the Baltic states.

These operations are tying up, cutting off, and destroying certain numbers of German troops. But they are not the heavy blow at the heart of Germany which western observers had hoped that the Russians, by now, would be able to strike.

Western military spokesmen have begun to ask, more or less openly, whether the Russians intend to launch another central offensive—or whether they intend to let the western Allies carry the main burden of offensive action, while the Red armies occupy territory which the Russians wish to dominate, directly or indirectly.

These suspicions of Russian intentions may not be adequately founded. But they are the inevitable offspring of a mystifying combination of Russian actions, inactions and silences.

Vote Defections Top Election 'Conditions' Favoring Republicans

By Mark Sullivan

In this campaign there is much discourse about issues. Neither the issues nor the spokesmen who discuss them are here demeaned. But voters as a rule do not take their positions as the result of a few weeks of campaign argument on issues. They do not think of themselves as judges of a debate. Comparatively little of the electorate will vote next month, one way or the other, because the spokesmen of one side had the best of the debate on issues.

In any event, what this article deals with is not issues but certain conditions which, rather more than issues, will influence the outcome. Most of the conditions here mentioned favor the Republicans. A different group of conditions which favor Mr. Roosevelt could be listed. But it can be said that the conditions here cited are regarded generally as tending to make for victory for the Republican candidate.

Margin Less

If a list be made of the categories in which politicians frequently speak of voters, it will be observed that in most of them Mr. Roosevelt will get fewer votes this year than he got in 1940. To say Mr. Roosevelt will get fewer votes in these categories is not necessarily to predict he will be defeated. Yet the fact is Mr. Roosevelt's margin of victory in 1940, while large, was not so overwhelming that he safely can spare defections by considerable numbers of voters in categories which make up the mass of the electorate.

Reasons for the change in these groups of voters are not here considered, but merely the fact that the changes apparently have taken place.

As respects the labor vote, it is common judgment, among both Republican leaders and Democratic, that Mr. Roosevelt will get a smaller proportion this year than four years ago.

The same judgment says Mr. Roosevelt will get a very large percentage of the labor vote, but nevertheless a reduced percentage.

Tide Startling

As respects the farm vote, Mr. Roosevelt will get even less this year than in 1940. Among farmers, a tide against him already had begun in 1940. Today the tide has gone so far as to be startling.

By the "farm vote" is not meant merely voters who are farmers. In politics, farming is not merely an occupation but a state of mind. What is true of farmers on the soil is true also of persons who live in villages and small towns in farming sections.

In what politicians call the foreign vote, meaning voters of foreign birth or extraction, there will be a material defection from Mr. Roosevelt. Within the category as a whole, a few groups will be as generally for Mr. Roosevelt as before. But in other groups there is a definite and material defection.

Important in Cities

This year, in the judgment of politicians in both parties, a measurable part of the Negro vote will be against Mr. Roosevelt. The Negro vote is important in large cities in some Northern States, in which the margin between Democrats and Republicans is normally narrow.

The largest of all categories of voters are the Democrats and Republicans.

It is common judgment that a material number of orthodox Democrats this year will vote against Mr. Roosevelt. To this there will be little or no offset, for it would be difficult to find many Republicans who will not this year vote Republican.

The defection of Democrats does not show itself in current polls. A person who has always been a Democrat, and expects to be one in the future, but this year will take a furlough, does not as a rule care to reveal his aberration to poll-takers, nor even to his neighbors.

A comparatively small defection of Democrats, in New York for example, would reverse the narrow majority by which Mr. Roosevelt carried that State in 1940.

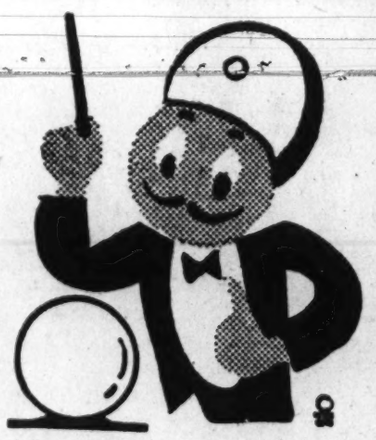
Sweden Hopes For Newsprint Trade Again

Stockholm, (AP).—Sweden is hoping to resume shipments to the United States of newsprint and wood pulp for making other paper at nearby prewar rates as soon as Nazi domination of the sea lanes from Sweden can be ended and ships become available, Swedish mill executives say.

That would mean the United States, which in 1939 took 40 per cent of Sweden's exports of chemical pulp, might get upwards of 850,000 tons of pulp and possibly 100,000 tons of newsprint a year.

Together with additional supplies which Norway and Finland hope to sell in the United States, the prospective Swedish shipments could go a long way to ease the United States paper shortage.

Don't wait until November 7th...



. . . to find out what American voters are thinking!

Wherever you go from now until election, people will be asking, "Who's going to win in November?"

Maybe you feel you already have the answer.

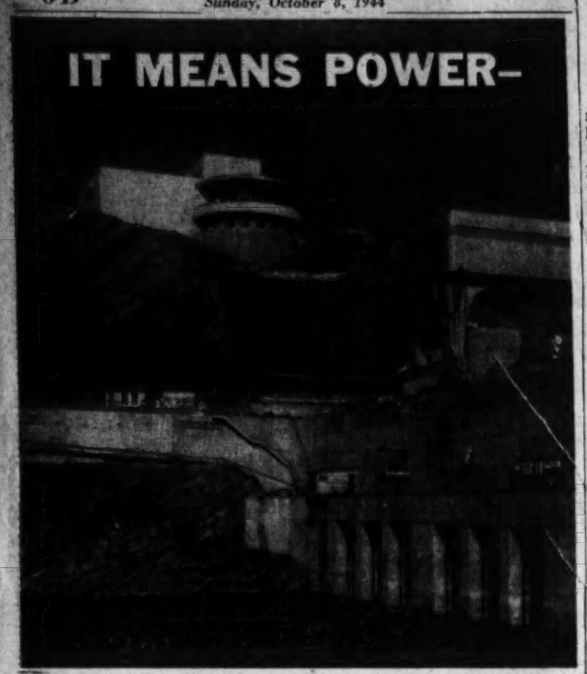
But don't get yourself out on a limb before you take a look at the latest Gallup Poll in The Washington Post.

For the Gallup Poll spots trends as they develop during the campaign . . . trends that can change "sure" states into ones that are "doubtful." And it's the "doubtful" states that win elections.

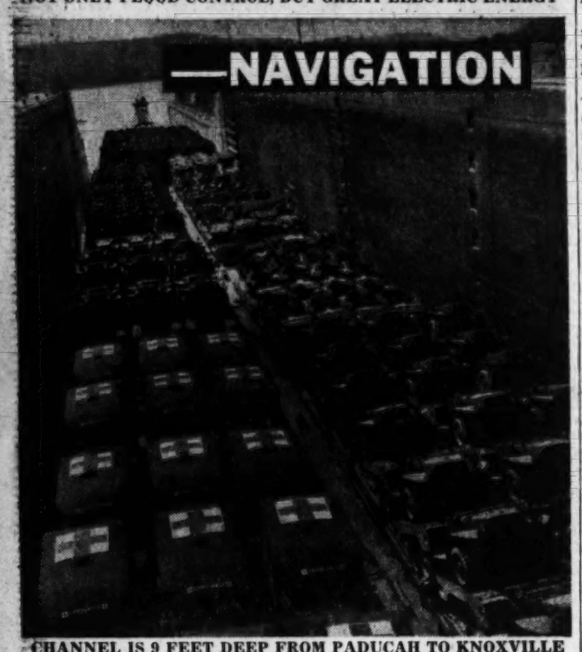
So keep your finger on the public pulse by following the Gallup Poll appearing in The Post Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. It's the only Washington newspaper that brings you the Gallup Poll.

The Washington Post

World Eyes Mammoth U. S. River Project

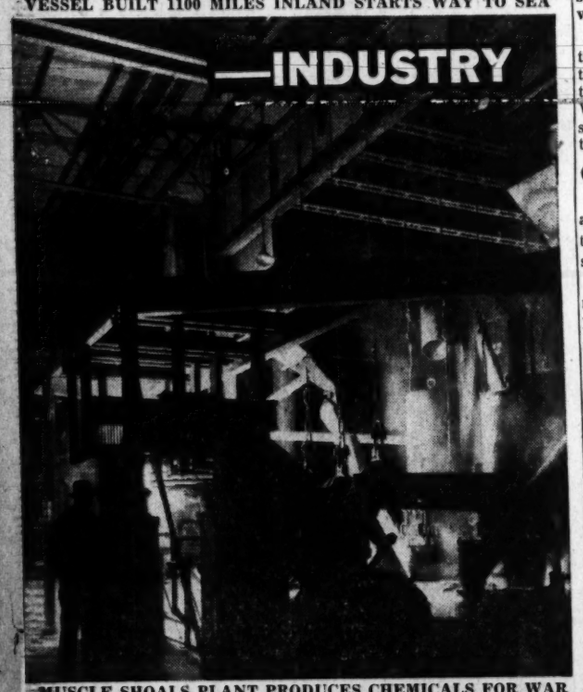


NOT ONLY FLOOD CONTROL, BUT GREAT ELECTRIC ENERGY

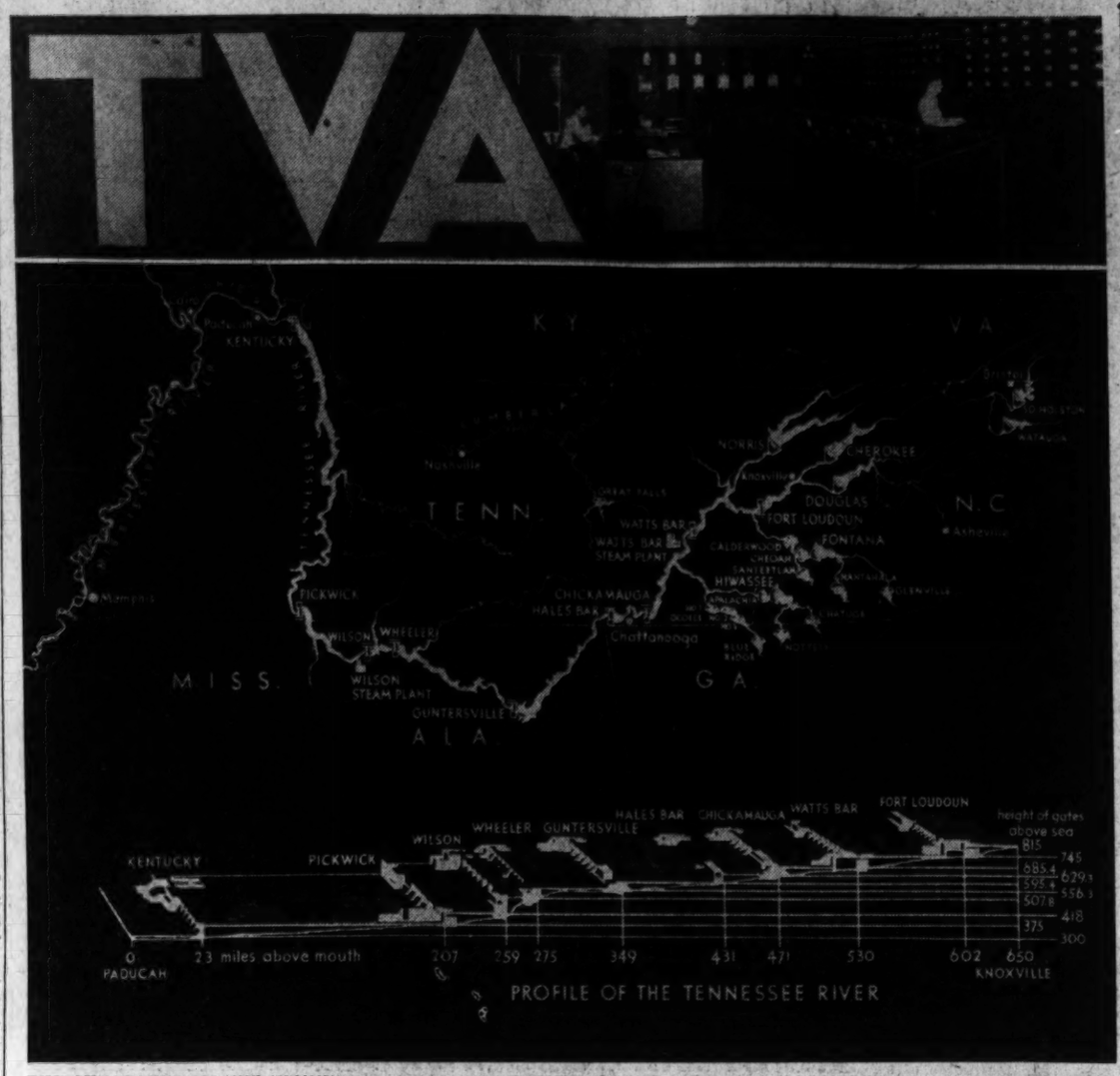


CHANNEL IS 9 FEET DEEP FROM PADUCAH TO KNOXVILLE

VESSEL BUILT 1100 MILES INLAND STARTS WAY TO SEA



MUSCLE SHOALS PLANT PRODUCES CHEMICALS FOR WAR



THE SIX STATES ON THE TENNESSEE RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES are shown in this map of the Tennessee Valley Authority, with the dams which work as a unit to control floods and, at the same time, furnish power for the entire valley. There are nine of these on the Tennessee itself and there will be 13 others on tributary streams when the system is completed. Nerve center of the entire system is in busy Chattanooga (top right) where a central control board receives messages from all over the area. Water can be lowered, held back or released almost at the touch of a button. The profile of the Tennessee River below map shows the dams, with height of gates above sea level. This illustrates another great advantage of TVA, the navigation it makes possible—a channel with a depth of 9 feet from Paducah, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn., a distance of 650 miles. This has brought about such war work as the building of cargo vessels 1100 miles inland, at Decatur, Ala.

Continued from Page One

nessee Valley need, McAmis told his visitors.

It's Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, a leading agricultural scientist, who takes the leading part on TVA's board in agricultural matters.

Is It Paternalism?

Visitors who went out to Lauderdale County in Alabama with County Agricultural Agent, A. H. Barnet, were astounded at the figures recited by one farmer, T. J. Hackworth.

Following the TVA agricultural program, which is operated in connection with university extension services and State agricultural agencies, Hackworth converted his property to the raising of beef cattle. This change from the cotton-corn system resulted in a net profit last year of $1500 as against a net of a little over $500 before.

The question arises, of course, why should TVA be interested in a farm program? Just because it is part of regional planning? Is it paternalism in government?

Actually, of course, the agricultural work is an integral part of TVA's flood control and navigation programs.

Soil erosion means silt in reservoirs and rivers. The only way it can be controlled is by a widespread farming program to teach terracing, contour farming, crop diversification; soil treatment so that crops which hold down the earth, like alfalfa, can be grown.

Dairying Encouraged

Dairying also is encouraged so that the soil, mistreated for hundreds of years, can be enriched with natural fertilizer and the cover crops become useful.

Peter J. Schardt, assistant vice-president of the Southern Railway System, who accompanied the visiting senator on his trip to TVA, commented frequently upon how many more cows are now visible in the valley than ever before.

Is TVA fertilizer worth while? Well, corn growing on a phosphate-treated plot, compared to that grown on the very next plot without it, looks like the glowing picture in a seed catalogue as against a not too successful victory garden product.

Another reason for the production of fertilizer, aside from the need, at Muscle Shoals was the desire to use facilities paid for by the taxpayers of World War I.

Business Criticizes

This development, which puts government into competition with private enterprise, is severely criticized by many business men, as are some other TVA enterprises.

In his book, Lilienthal defends this on the ground that the Nation's production facilities for phosphate are wholly inadequate and private enterprise will not expand into volume production.

"Public interest in the land and in its phosphate ores is at stake," the TVA chairman writes.

Less than 50 miles from Muscle Shoals is Decatur, Ala., home of some of the most ardent business supporters of TVA in the entire valley.

Here TVA built a terminal on the river for public use and here the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, offshoot of the Ingalls Iron Works, discovered it could build sizable cargo cruisers for use in the South Facific islands.

Corporation Results

The Ingalls success so encouraged local Decatur residents that they, too, have formed an active shipbuilding corporation.

The Ingalls' cruisers go to the mouth of the Tennessee River at Paducah, Ky., thence into the Ohio, to the Mississippi and down to the port of New Orleans, 1100 miles away.

Rising up on the river bank at Decatur also are huge grain elevators and a flour mill owned by the Conslidated Mills of Nebraska. The wheat, except for a small amount raised in Tennessee, comes down on barges from St. Louis, Mo.

This is another enterprise which would be impossible without TVA's navigation channel.

Critics of this navigation system point out that building a channel for barges at Government expense really amounts to taxing the railroads in favor of another means of transportation and making them help subsidize a competitor.

Senator Reed declared that toll should be charged on the river to avoid handicapping railway systems.

Barge freight rates are less than half rail freight rates but railroads, unlike barges, own and maintain their own right of way, their stations and other properties and pay taxes on their properties.

Barrett Shelton, publisher of the Decatur Daily, local newspaper for the area, now hotly defends TVA in toto. He told the group in which this writer traveled that he had fought TVA bitterly when it was first proposed, largely because of the public versus private power issue.

Opposition Melts

"I felt that what our people down here needed," he declared, "was not a reduction of $2 a month in their electric light bill, but jobs.

His opposition melted away, Shelton said, when he began to see the many sides of TVA's program. It has provided jobs, improved the soil and brought navigation to the valley.

"The job could not have been done by private enterprise," Shelton said.

"The people of Decatur have learned to trust the TVA personnel, he added, and have found that, far from being bureaucratic and dictatorial, TVA people are able, considerate of the rights of others, sound and conservative.

"Any time we are thinking of starting a new industry in Decatur, for example," Shelton declared, "we can ask the trained personnel of TVA to make a survey of the possibilities and advise us. They have the facilities and the know-how. They are conservative enough so they don't encourage us to speculate, but if we don't want to take their advice in the end, we don't have to."

Tribute to TVA's staff from Lilienthal down also was voiced by Senator Reed and Southern Railway's official Schardt.

Compliments Workers

At Chattanooga, Reed told a group of businessmen gathered for luncheon in the Mountain City club that he had never seen "a finer group of public servants in government" in all his experience as a railway mail clerk, Governor of Kansas or Senator.

He complimented Lilienthal on the "esprit de corps" of his organization as well as the enthusiasiam, honesty and ability of his personnel.

Reed said he had come down to the Tennessee Valley to take an objective look at TVA. He said he had found "many admirable things in TVA's program" and that it is "an interesting social and economic experiment."

Reed added, however, that TVA has cost the taxpayers 765 million dollars and that the "acid test" will come after the war. Now 75 per cent of the power being developed at TVA is being used in the war effort, Reed pointed out. The test will come when it is discovered whether this power is economically justified after the war.

Chances of TVA's justifying the taxpayers' investment will be much greater if the entire national economy successfully weathers the reconversion period, since new enterprise probably will have to move into the valley to consume power developed there.

Publisher Opposes It

Some of TVA's cost should be charged off against war expenditures in the opinion of Schardt, who declared that many business costs will be written off that way.

In contrast with TVA's widespread popular approval, the president and publisher of one large Southern newspaper, Roy McDonald of the Chattanooga News-Free Press, is still violently opposed to TVA.

His chief complaint is that private power companies have been frozen out. He declared private enterprise could have done this same job even though "it might have taken a little longer."

McDonald asserted that his opposition to TVA had been so bitter that he was investigated by Congress.

Emmett Newton, president of the Newton Chevrolet Co. in Chattanooga and past president of the Chamber of Commerce, although delighted with the expansion of recreation areas, declared that it would be better to let private enterprise dispose of Government power, passing cost reductions on to the customer.

405 New Firms

Since May, 1933, when TVA was created, 405 new manufacturing concerns have moved into the power service area of TVA. They employ a total of 98,502 persons. Some of these, as presented in TVA's list, are pretty small and insignificant, such as bottling companies, and the like.

There are some significant ones, however, beside the shipbuilding corporation. Alcoa has been in Knoxville since 1913 but the Reynolds Metals Co. at Listerhill, Ala., is new. It employs some 5000 persons and draws upon TVA power.

Other outstanding new industries are rayon mills in Tennessee, various engineering and paper works.

Rural electrification has been virtually at a standstill since the war, but during the period TVA could extend such power, the number of farms with service jumped from 60,000 to 447,000.

In 1932 only 3.5 per cent of all the farms in the Tennessee Valley States were electrified, while in 1943 more than 26 per cent had electric service.

Pride in Homes

Some farmers' wives down in Tennessee, as well as in Vermont and other States, can wax far more lyrical over electric lights than over mountain scenery or beautiful lakes. TVA claims that farm families have taken more pride in their homes since electricity was installed. It is certain they have more time to do so, as anyone who ever has cleaned lamp chimneys and run wood stoves can testify.

One of the chief criticisms of TVA in certain quarters has been the amount of crop and pasture land inundated by its lakes.

When all TVA dams are complete, including three which have been deferred during the war, there will be 321,000 acres permanently flooded.

This acreage is part of the 502,000 acres which were below normal pool levels.

Critics also have charged that the TVA dams serve no flood control purpose in the valley, since the authority has submerged virtually all the property previously subject to flood damage.

That charge is not true, TVA engineers maintain.

"As a matter of fact, there is a total of over 200 miles' length of rich valley lands on the tributaries below the dams which have been built. In addition to this land on the tributaries, there are approximately 200 miles of valley along the main river where the reservoirs lie within the natural banks. Because of TVA reservoirs, these 400 miles of river valley no longer will be subject to the depth or frequency of floods which they have experienced in the past."

Taxes Are Questioned

Engineers gave correspondents covering Senator Reed's trip a tabulation showing how many acres of the land which has been inundated would yield 30 bushels or more of corn per acre, a standard of evaluation of the land itself.

Roughly, the table showed that only about half the land flooded would yield 30 bushels to the acre.

It is only fair, too, to here include an answer to the very general belief that since the Government doesn't pay taxes to itself, the six States in which TVA operates have lost money in taxes.

During the year ended June 30, 1943, TVA paid to six States and 125 counties a total of $1,960,472 in lieu of taxes as required by the amendment to the TVA Act made in 1940. For the same period, taxes and tax equivalents provided by the municipalities and cooperatives distributing TVA power were $1,957,611.

"The combined payments, totaling $3,918,000, a TVA report states, exceed by $1,043,000 the property taxes of $2,875,000 formerly paid on reservoir lands and power production and distribution properties when they were in private ownership. In comparison with this excess, State and local business taxes, such as income, franchise, gross receipts, hydrogeneration, gasoline and motor vehicle levies applicable to the properties under private ownership, have been estimated at about $775,000."

The wide social implications of the TVA program in the South and in the 26 States where its agricultural knowledge is being distributed would take an entire book in itself. Lilienthal deals quite extensively with them in his volume.

There is one phase of TVA, however, of which little mention has been made—the effect upon the race problem in the South.

It is of great interest to note that TVA, except in the matter of wages, has followed the custom of the community. As a Government agency, TVA has insisted upon paying equal wages to white or Negro, despite some opopsition in rural communities. No effort, has been made, however to force any intermingling of the races. Equal facilities, including recreational areas, have been established for each race.

In a million little ways TVA has recognized local desires and local pride. Although it is standard practice to avoid naming dams for individuals, there are three exceptions: Wilson, Norris and Wheeler. Wheeler Dam is named for Gen. Joe Wheeler of Civil and Spanish-American war fame. Wheeler's strong-minded daughter, by the way, who still lives in Alabama, made the highway department build an island in the middle of a cement road to spare her beautiful old trees.

Will the idea of TVA spread to other regions of the United States?

Currently there is great agitation for a Missouri Valley Authority. Keith Wilson, head of the Washington Bureau of the Omaha World-Herald, said on the TVA trip that Senator Reed is the first of the Missouri Valley members of Congress to take enough interest to go down and see how TVA works.

Problems Different

Both Lilienthal and Reed were in agreement that any Missouri Valley Authority would be very different from TVA, with different purposes, because the Missouri Valley region is utterly different from that of the Tennessee.

Reed, like Lilienthal, believes that the idea of a central authority is entirely logical, in fact the only practical mehod to have an all-around development.

The big fight in that area is over navigation versus irrigation. The latter is a necessity for crops in many Missouri Valley states. Reed is doubtful of the power value of the Missouri and of navigation possibilities. He quipped, "What, navigation? Didn't you know the catfish get pink eye from swimming upstream in the Missouri River dust?"

Huxley Lauds It

TVA's regional planning has thrilled political scientists and engineers the world over.

Only two months or so ago the British Political Scientist Herman Finer reported to the International Labor Office that TVA's abroad would work as well as in the United States. He suggested an international agency which could finance carefully planned projects.

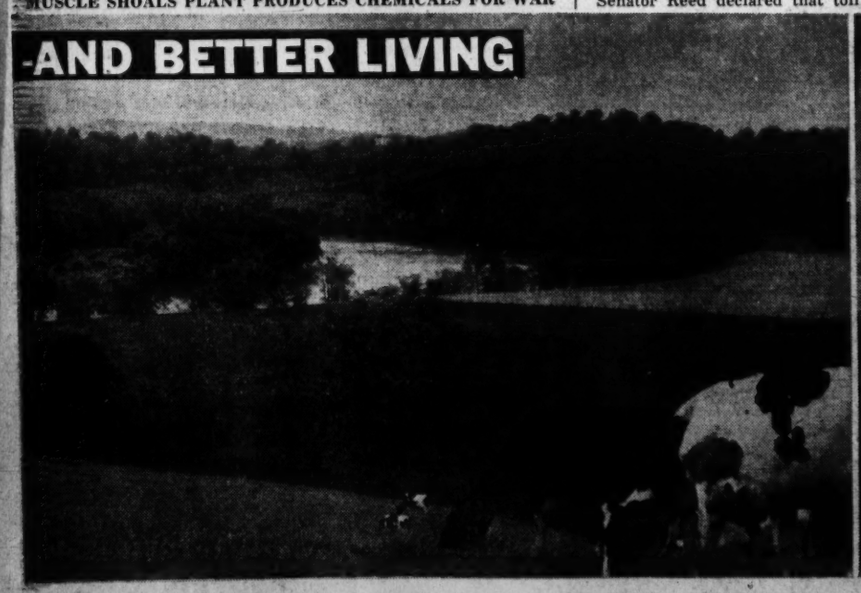
Others have suggested a DVA for the Danube, a YVA for the Yangtze and an AVA for the Amazon.

Julian Huxley, distinguished British scientist, recently wrote in an English publication:

"Last, but not least, the TVA idea of the planned development of natural regions such as river valleys has already found its way into the world's general thinking. TVA ideas and methods are helping to guide the growth of new planning agencies such as the Middle East Supply Council; studies are being made of how a set-up of general TVA type could be adapted to serve as an international instead of a national agency, thus among other things undercutting and transcending nationalist sovereignities, as the TVA undercuts and transcends States' rights and boundaries, and adjusted to promote the planned development of regions of greater backwardness, like parts of Africa."

Even as the reader sees these lines, some 50 Chinese officials will be on their way to the Tennessee Valley. They may have an interpreter but, as Lilienthal writes, they won't really need one.

They won't need words to see the rising height—460 feet—of Fontana dam, to smell the factories of Muscle Shoals, or to see the tall corn waving beside its spindly brother.



TVA METHODS BRING NEW LIFE TO EXHAUSTED SOIL AND INCREASE FARM INCOMES

BETTER INCOMES MEAN BETTER HOMES IN BIG AREA, TOO

LAKES CREATED BY DAMS OPEN NEW WORLD OF RECREATION TO VALLEY RESIDENTS

Town Topics

Town's Best Welcome Out for Two

By Marie McNair

Washington's welcome mat is out for Mrs. Palmer Hoyt, due to arrive in town tomorrow, and for Mrs. George Mesta who got in early on Friday from Oklahoma and is at the Sulgrave Club where her telephone has been jingling constantly since word got around that she was here.

It would be difficult to name two more popular women in this town of ours, for both are the type to make friends easily and what's more—keep 'em.

When I saw Mrs. Burke Summers at the opening of Ethel Barrymore at the National Monday evening, she called over a dozen heads in the lobby to tell me that the Hoyts were coming soon. That Mr. Hoyt—Ep to his friends—would be here, too. It's presumably business that brings them East for Mr. Hoyt, once head of the domestic branch of OWI, is publisher of that very influential paper, The Oregonian.

After a few days stay at a downtown hotel Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt will move out on Thursday to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Summers at their pleasant home on Linnean ave. for the remainder of their stay here.

Here for a scant six months when Mr. Hoyt was with OWI, Brownie Hoyt fitted into the wartime Washington picture with a grumble, up-rooting her family—two young sons from a big house in Portland, to a crowded apartment here. But Washington still comes next in her affections after her own home town.

Pearl Mesta spent the summer in Oklahoma with a trip to California on the side after attending both the Democratic and Republican national conventions in Chicago and as alternate delegate from Arizona to the first. This time she'll be in Washington only a few weeks, will return to Arizona to cast a vote for F. D. R., but promises to return after elections. And—her friends will be happy to hear—she expects to spend the rest of the winter here.

Before she shook Washington's dust from her feet last December, Mrs. Mesta gave a farewell party to end all farewells, bringing together at the Sulgrave Club more political bigwigs than you could shake a stick at. Representative Joe Martin, Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, rarely lured to a purely social event, were there, staying until the end, and managing to keep a good part of the spotlight away from smiling Alf Landon, one-time presidential candidate who was trailed by Harrison Spangler, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

TOWN TOPICS: Lorgnettes and jeebees went up at the same time on Newport dowagers this summer when they caught a glimpse of Mrs. James V. Forrestal, wife of the Secretary of the Navy.

Never one to regard the conventions too seriously, Mrs. Forrestal subscribes to the theory "Live and let live." So—when she took out her bicycle to pedal along Bellevue ave. she wore shorts, a blouse, rolled anklet socks and a white visored cap—the uniform of the bobby-sox set.

When Lieut. Col. John Hay Whitney arrived in Washington last week from Europe following his escape from a German prison camp he found his wife the former Betsy Cushing Roosevelt waiting for him. They're in New York now for an indefinite stay. "We are being very quiet" says Mrs. Whitney and there are no parties planned for my husband."

Senorita Silver Brull, daughter of the Minister-Counselor of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Brull, is as smart as she is pretty. She speaks four languages fluently; has a job at the Pan American Union and on the side has written a play now being read in New York, and has redecorated her room at home, including upholstering a chair and painting the walls!

A card from Flor Trujillo Veiga, Minister-Counselor of the Dominican Embassy, still honeymooning in Rio with her husband Marinck Veiga, "Will be back soon" she says," having a wonderful time but missing good old Washington and the most charming people in the world."

MILITARY HEADS of Gen. Henry H. Arnold (back to camera), and Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, got together at a pleasant afternoon fete at the Statler recently. Also in the picture is Mrs. Marshall and Commodore A. W. Clarke (right), Royal Navy

Mary Langer, Lieut. Cokey Repeat Vows

A simple wedding ceremony which took place yesterday in the apartment of the bride's parents in the Roosevelt Hotel united Miss Mary Erskine Langer, daughter of Senator and Mrs. William Langer, and Lieut. Franklin Charles Gokey, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guy Gokey of Newport, R. I. The 4 p. m. rites were performed by Chaplain Robert Lewis Deal, USNR.

Senator Langer gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a gown of ivory satin with insets of lace medallions and court train. Her full length veil was held with a coronet of orange blossoms; her bouquet was of white roses. There were no attendants except Lieut. Lawrence Jacobson, USNR, who was best man.

After a reception the couple left on a honeymoon trip. The new Mrs. Gokey chose a traveling suit of fuchsia wool with blue blouse and black accessories. She and her husband will live in Arlington.

A WELCOMING HAND is given to Joseph Grew, former United States Ambassador to Japan, by Admiral Sir Percy Noble, member of the British delegation to Dumbarton Oaks, at his farewell party held at the Statler Hotel

Capitalite With Red Cross Finds Paris Still Lovely

Red Cross Clubmobile girl, Mary Alice Sturdevant, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward Sturdevant, this city, was among the early civilian arrivals on the Normandy beachhead in France. Last week her parents received the following description of their daughter's sight-seeing trip to liberated Paris, the city where she was born and, as a child, attended the famed Convent of the Assumption.

By Mary Alice Sturdevant

From a Red Cross Station in France.—Yesterday nine of us were sent to Paris for a day-long holiday!

It was one of the most exciting days I shall ever live through. We got there at noon, drove through the Forest of Fontainebleau, then hit Boulevard d'Italie, Ave. des Gobelins, Boulevard d'Arago, Boulevard Raspaih, Boulevard St. Germain and over the bridge to the Place de la Concorde. First stop was on the Champs Elysees. I got out and could hardly believe I was back. It looked just the same. The chestnuts were turning orange and the streets seemed so broad after London's narrow ones.

Parking the car by the Arc de Triomphe, we separated into groups of threes and set forth.

Beautiful as Ever

It was a thrilling tour and Paris as beautiful as I had remembered. Flags and tricolored bunting was everywhere. Crowds of snappily dressed citizens, smiling and gay, thronged the thoroughfare. No sooner were we out of the car than they gathered around us, shaking our hands and crying, "Welcome, Liberators of France." Many told us we were the first American girls they'd seen in five years.

Along the Champs Elysees all was color and excitement. Giant posters filled windows and doorways, reading "Welcome to our friends," etc.; others carried long quotations from Churchill and triumphant proclamations beginning "Peuple de Paris." All the store windows displayed clothes and other goods in blue, white and red color scheme. Everyone wore the tricolor in form of a rosette, earring or hair ribbon.

I'll remember countless incidents—the girl who came up told us the names of two RAF pilots whom she had helped escape last August; did we know whether they had reached England safely? She had been imprisoned for giving them aid.

Lovely Buildings Intact

Several men in civilian attire addressed us. I would start speaking French to them, only to be answered in a good British accent. They had just been released from concentration camps. All asked about the bombings, "How was Leicester?" "How was London?" Paris, by the way, looks completely untouched, except on the very outskirts.

The lovely buildings of Paris are mostly unchanged. The France et Choiseul seemed smaller and a bit shabbier. German waaf girls had occupied it for four years.

Before the Crillon there was evidence of street fighting. Lots of burned German tanks were lying around and bits of shell had pockmarked the columns in the arcade. Some windows were blown out but that was the only damage I noted in the center of Paris.

Finally after an hour's walk we sank exhausted into chairs at a sidewalk cafe. Nearby were two men and a young woman about 30 years of age, who was very pretty. They immediately began talking to us, telling of how awful it has been under the Germans. The girl, an entertainer at the Lido, had been forced to sing for the Germans. They kept pointing to a movie house, "that was for German

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Chef Gerard in Double Role; Tom Snowden Back in States

By Carolyn Bell

THE GENTLEMAN who rules the kitchen at Blair-Lee House with an iron hand also doubles as chef of the Belgian Embassy. Andre Gerard, when he is not concocting a dish for a visiting king or prime minister, leads a quiet suburban life in Chevy Chase with his family. While he has the marketing to do at the embassy, usually his boss at Blair House, Victoria Geaney, plans the meals and does the marketing for Uncle Sam's two houses on Pennsylvania ave.

Mrs. Geaney is rather refreshing on the subject of rationing. "It just deosn't bother me," she says, "And besides you can always have fish." But she admitted she is always delighted (or relieved) when a luncheon or dinner is scheduled for Friday.

Reams of copy have been written about Blair house where only kings and chief executives are invited to lay their weary heads. However Blair-Lee house next door is not quite so snooty, and it is here that the State Department does a good bit of cozy entertaining.

You may be sure that the hotels are unhappy about the situation. Where once the Carlton or the Mayflower could boast that Secretary of State Hull entertained for such and such a foreign minister, now the flossy shindigs are given at Blair-Lee House.

This newest residence of Uncle Sam's (acquired last spring) isn't furnished with four generations of Blair furniture it is true, but it is comfortable and attractive—and the chef is excellent. Gerard usually tries to add a "native" touch to the menu in honor of the guest and heaven help the staff if the flowers don't feature the colors of the visitors' homeland!

AFTER TWO years Mrs. Tom Snowden's personal feud with the Navy has ended. But only because Mr. Snowden has come home. When the young lieutenant commander was sent abroad for a post as Assistant Naval Attache the powers-that-be picked Stockholm. Now it just so happened that Tom had married a girl from Stockholm. But because of the usual Navy restriction—"no wives"—pretty Mrs. S. remained here patiently waiting her husband's return—but a bit annoyed nonetheless.

She could have packed her bags any time she chose and returned to her home as she had a Swedish passport, but because orders had gone out "outlawing" wives she was a good little girl and stayed on this side.

Since his return Tom has been busy answering, or trying to, the usual questions about the neutral capital. "Did he see Hans Thomsen?" Yes it seems the young officer did catch a glimpse of the infamous Nazi diplomat (who was interned here after we went to war with Germany) but just a glimpse now and then. Of Thomsen's controversial wife (some thought her a spy others didn't) he saw, or heard, nothing. Stockholm is gay; there is a good bit of aquavidt being consumed, prices are decent, no inflation. Interned Allied airmen have the time of their lives there. Socially speaking things are still pretty tradition bound and formal and a mere "junior officer" is not wined and dined constantly.

THEY ONCE made mud pies together (when they were both Army "brats") and now they are together again—recruiting workers for the Casualty Branch of the War Department. They are Mrs. Frank Allen, jr., whose husband, General Allen, is on General Eisenhower's staff, and Mrs. Samuel Sturges, wife of Colonel Sturges, on duty with the Sixth Army in the Pacific theater. Ellen and Frances have been doing a War Department stint for eight months now and just recently started recruiting much needed workers for Casualty Branch. Part-time workers are welcome so what are you waiting for? Phone RE 6700, Ext. 77628.

Harris & Ewing.

BRITISH CORNER at the farewell reception found Squadron Leader Charles Winn and Mrs. Winn, and Col. Kenneth MacKessack, Military Attache of the British Embassy, in light-hearted mood, Admiral William D. Leahy (in circle) finds Wren Phyllis Cartwright an entertaining conversationalist

Counselor, Mme. Garin Hosts; Miss McNeale Is Entertained

Before she leaves next week for a visit with her family in Portugal, Mme. Garin, wife of the counselor of the Portuguese Embassy, will attend half a dozen farewell fetes in her honor.

Yesterday afternoon, she and M. Garin reversed things by entertaining themselves at a cocktail party at their apartment. Attending the informal, 6 to 8 p. m. affair were a few close friends and representative of diplomatic and official society.

Tomorrow night the Spanish Minister and Senora de Danis will entertain at dinner in her honor and this afternoon Mrs. Edward Treglown has asked friends in to wish the popular Phyliss Garin bon voyage. She promises to return to Washington within two months.

Another party occupying a prominent place on Saturday's schedule was the buffet supper at which Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George Lull were hosts.

Honor guests were Miss Sylvia McNeale, daughter of Mrs. Donald M. McNeale, and Maj. Peter Challis-King, British Army Staff, who will be married next Saturday at Saint Margaret's Church. Guests included members of the bridal party and a few close family friends.

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Polish Envoy Invites Friends Of Poland to Church Service

The Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska have invited all friends of Poland for a mass to be celebrated Tuesday at 10 a. m. at St. Paul's Church to commemorate the tragic fall of Warsaw.

The Charge d'Affaires of Cuba and Senora de Baron will entertain at a buffet supper Tuesday at the embassy for members of the embassy staff and their wives in celebration of the inauguration of President Ramon Grau San Martin.

Fernando Ortuzar, newly appointed First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy, has arrived in Washington from Chile, accompanied by Senora de Ortuzar and their two children.

Senora de Troncoso, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Dominican Republic, and former Ambassador to Washington, has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Vergas here for several days and will leave early this week for New York to join Senor Troncoso, who has been there for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner C. Platt will return today from New York, where they spent several days at the Weylin.

The Rev. Harris P. Chelf officiated at the ceremony yesterday in Washington, Va., when Miss Catherine Virginia Jenkins became the bride of Ivan Francis Vannoy.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walker B. Jenkins, Washington, Va., and Mr. Vannoy is son of Mrs. John D. Vannoy and the late Rev. Vannoy, Morgantown, W. Va.

Military Memo:

Army Names Now Figures At Resort

By Peggy Preston

REFLECTED GLORY: For generations, names made White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., a world-famous spa. Today the magnificent 7000-acre estate now known as Ashford General Hospital is again catering to names, but this time the guest list is highly specialized. Accent is on Army titles belonging to men who make the war go round and who go to White Sulphur for relaxation and rest between campaigns.

Their visits, encouraged by Army Medical Corps, are actually supervised rests. They play golf over championship courses, ride, swim, hike and are housed in white, colonial cottages, built and lived in by other famed men of war such as Gen. Robert E. Lee, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Benjamin Harrison.

General and Mrs. Eisenhower were here when he returned for conferences prior to D-Day. The general followed a strict program of relaxation, swimming, golfing, walking and reading a book per day, one being "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn."

During a lull in the campaign, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Mark Clark spent a fortnight at Hawley College. Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch visited after his return from the Pacific.

Under special arrangement the British field marshal, Sir John Dill and Lady Dill were there a part of the summer, occupying the cottage which Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins had just vacated.

In the main buildings there are men whose names are also great, wounded veterans of battlefields. As many as 2000 may be cared for in the huge Georgian hotel which has been converted into a completely equipped modern general hospital. Novel feature is that few physical changes have been made in the resort proper. Patients sleep in rooms fitted with original furnishings, lounge in lobbies where sofas and drapes are the same as when the Greenbrier was one of the ranking luxury hotels of the world.

WHAT'S IN A NAME DEPT.: No doubt of it, the Marines are nothing if not enterprising. From Diana Parnham Taves, Australian actress and widow of Brydon Taves, United Press correspondent, comes a story that proves they carry their bag of tricks right into the social field.

Following a performance at an Australian theater, tall, brunette Diana received a card from Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, then Marine commander in the Pacific. The message read he had enjoyed the play, would she join him for supper?

Flattered, but unable to meet him because of a previous engagement, Diana sent her regrets by a messenger who was unable to locate the general. Next day she called to apologize.

"The general," recalls the actress, "hadn't the faintest idea of what I was talking about, but he finally remembered that his cards were also carried by his aide. He was highly amused and congratulated the officer for his enterprise.

Then General Vandegrift rose to the occasion, invited Diana to dinner with officers of his staff, seated her next to his whimiscal aide.

Rosary Given Naval Officer By Pope Pius

By Genevieve Reynolds

Back from a three week's mission in Italy, Admiral William S. Stanley, former U. S. Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, proudly exhibits a cherished memo of his journey. It's a small rosary—presented to him in person by Pope Pius XII.

His Holiness granted an audience to keen-witted Admiral Stanley, Hugh Wilson, former U. S. Ambassador to Germany and Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's special envoy. At the end of the impressive talk in the Vatican, the Pope arose, walked over to a table, pulled out a small packet that resembles a match folder. Inside was an exquisite rosary. He gave them to all three visiting Americans.

Ever considerate of others, Admiral Stanley politely inquired if His Holiness would be kind enough to meet his aides, who were waiting on the outside. They, too, received rosaries. One aide, who is a Catholic, besought the Pope's blessings.

Still another unheralded example of Admiral Stanley's generosity is evidenced in this incident. Upon arriving in the United States he went shopping. He personally wrapped 10 large packages and mailed them to 10 girls in the Tass News Agency. No, they waren't nylon or silk stockings! The gifts were to be distributed to Russian children in an orphanage that the Admiral once visited.

One of the gayest, most stimulating parties of the season was that given by Miss Meredith Howard in honor of her pulchritiduous sister, Mary Howard, star in that picture, "Abe Lincoln in Illinois." The United Nation's Club was the scene of the gala fete Thursday.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, world renowned explorer was there holding a court all his own. With a twinkle in his merry blue eyes he recommended eating fur for tightening the belt.

On one of his numerous polar

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Ruth Brown Is Wedded To Lieut. William Payne

Ballston Presbyterian Church, decorated with standards of mixed flowers and palms, was scene of the wedding last night of Miss Ruth Dean Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Everett Brown, Arlington, Va., and Lieut. (j. g.) William Eugene Payne, jr., USN, son of Mrs. Payne, also of Arlington.

The Rev. George H. Yount read the 8 p. m. ceremony. Otis D. Wilson, jr., played the nuptial music.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in ivory satin, made with sweetheart neckline, long pointed sleeves and train. Her fingertip veil of illusion fell from a Juliet cap of ivory satin rosettes. She carried a cascade of bride's roses and gladioli with orchid center.

Mrs. Ripley Attendant

Mrs. William Y. W. Ripley, Columbia, S. C., matron of honor, was costumed in blue taffeta. Her flowers were pink roses.

Other attendants were Miss Tommie Scott, Freeport, L. I.; Miss Betty Toone, Arlington, Va., and Mrs. Albert J. Aronstaam, Bowman, S. C. Each wore rose taffeta cut with sweetheart neckline, elbow-length sleeves and low waistline. Shoulder veiling fell from headdresses similar to that of the bride; mixed flowers formed their bouquets.

Acting as best man was Lieut. Col. Edward J. Frack, USA, Arlington, Va. Maj. Frank L. Ball, jr., AUSB, Arlington; Lieut. Comdr. Noble Hall, USNR, Arlington, and Maj. William Press, Washington, ushered.

Bride's Mother in Lace

At the reception, which followed in the Rixey Mansion, the bride's mother wore aqua lace and crepe with coral feather hat. Bridegroom's mother was gowned in gray crepe with fuchsia feather hat.

Harris & Ewing.
MRS. WILLIAM E. PAYNE, JR.
... Saturday's Bride

When Lieutenant and Mrs. Payne left for a honeymoon in Chicago the bride wore a pale blue gabardine suit with brown accessories and beaver coat. They will make their home in Ottumwa, Iowa, for several months, then go to Pensacola, Fla.

Mrs. Payne, jr., received her degree from the University of South Carolina last year. The bridegroom was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in the class of '44.

Mrs. Mowrer, Mrs. Northington Address Loudoun Woman's Club

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 7.—Mrs. O. F. Northington, jr., Petersburg, president of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Lillian T. Mowrer, wife of the correspondent, Edgar Mowrer, were guest speakers at a meeting of the newly organized Woman's Club of Loudoun this afternoon at Belmont, near Leesburg, with Mrs. George C. Clarke as hostess.

Mrs. Northington, in addition to her club work, is engaged in a number of philanthropies in Virginia. Mrs. Mowrer, since returning with her husband from England, has been lecturing throughout the country, on international affairs.

Also present at the meeting was Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, national chairman, Woman's Action Committee. Approximately 150 attended. Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge, Leesburg, president, presided.

Dr. Kwong to Speak

Loudoun County will join other sections of the United States in observing the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the Republic of China October 10, Tuesday evening, Dr. Victor Kwonglee Kwong, attache of the Chinese Embassy in Washington, will speak at 8:30 o'clock in the Purcellville Library.

Exhibits from China recently received from men in the service and brought from China by our former missionary to China, the Rev. Paul Shultz, Hamilton, will be shown. The Rev. Paul Watlington will preside. Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy, local chairman, announces that the admission to the Purcellville Library will be free and there will be no solicitations.

Rotary Club of Leesburg and the Lions Club of Purcellville also will observe this anniversary at their meetings.

Miss Charlotte H. Noland, head mistress, Foxcroft School, Middleburg, has arranged for observance of this Chinese "Fourth of July" by the students who have always manifested great interest in China.

Mrs. Kenworthy has named the following women on her local committee: Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, Mrs. Robert S. Pickens, Mrs. Powell Harrison, sr., Miss Charlotte H. Noland, Mrs. Walter McKay Jones, Mrs. Moncure Lyon, Miss Florence Manning, Mrs. Howard Rogers, Mrs. W. E. Sparrow, Mrs. W. W. Everett, Mrs. F. H. James, Mrs. J. Stewart Smith, Mrs. Robert J. McCray, Mrs. Clarence L. Robey, Mrs. Arthur Lybolt, Miss Eleanor Chamberlin and Mrs. Contee L. Adams.

Nursery School Opens

The Cornwall Street Nursery School opened here Wednesday morning with an enrollment of 20 pupils. Under the direction of Mrs. Charles Farrar and Mrs. Edgar J. Orme, jr., the school attracts children from the ages of two to six years from various sections of the county. Miss Annabelle Roscoe, Pittsburgh, Pa., a Vassar Nursery School graduate, is instructor. She will be assisted by Miss Emily Lewis, Leesburg. The school will be open from 9 to 12 a. m. each morning.

Miss Nancy Mills Luke left Friday for Holton Arms School, Washington, where she will be a student this session. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Stirling M. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton R. Saffer are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at the Loudoun County Hospital Saturday. This is the Saffer's first child. Mrs. Saffer before her marriage was Miss Caroline Porter, Culpepper, Va.

Capt. and Mrs. T. Brooke Stabler are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at the Mitchell Field Hospital, New York. The baby has been named Brynn Pardy Stabler. Captain Stabler is son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stabler, this county.

Seaman Arnold Atwell, USNR, who is stationed at Camp Perry, Williamsburg, Va., arrived home Tuesday for a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Atwell.

Section B, Woman's Auxiliary, St. James Episcopal Church, met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Van Iden Zeiler. Mrs. Ben Traylor was co-hostess. Plans were made for the Christmas sale to be held the first week in December.

Down Virginia Way

Lieut. Willson, Wife on Visit To Middleburg

Flight Lieut. Michael Wynne Willson, RAF, England, and Mrs. Wynne Willson arrived in Middleburg Tuesday from Quebec to visit her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vanderpoel Clark, at their home, Stoneleigh.

Flight Lieutenant Wynne Willson has orders to report for duty in England the latter part of October. He has been on duty in Nova Scotia and Quebec as instructor for a year, previously was on active duty in England since the beginning of the war.

Mrs. Wynne Willson will follow her husband to England in about a month's time. Formerly Miss Jacqueline Chambers, Middleburg, before her marriage here in the spring at one of the season's most important social events in the hunt country.

Lieut. and Mrs. Christopher M. Greer entertained Tuesday evening at a dinner party in honor of Flight Lieut. and Mrs. Wynne Willson and there will be numerous farewell parties before he leaves.

Promoted to Captain

Capt. Henry W. Frost, jr., USA, Middleburg, recently has been promoted from first lieutenant, according to a letter received by his father, Harry W. Frost, Middleburg. Captain Frost is attached to the U. S. Tank Corps and is on duty in Italy.

Capt. Peyton Hopkins, USA, Leesburg, Va., also has been promoted from first lieutenant. He is son of Mrs. Skipwoth Hopkins, Leesburg and Washington and grandson of John Hopkins of Leesburg. Captain Hopkins is on duty at Sioux City, Iowa. He is expected to spend leave with his family in Leesburg soon. Captain Hopkins' brother, Lieut. Robert Hopkins, USAAC, Leesburg, has arrived safely for overseas duty, according to a letter received by his mother.

Entertain at Dinner

Comdr. Thurston Clark, USN, Warrenton, Va., and Mrs. Clark entertained at a dinner party a few evenings ago at their home at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md., in honor of their house guest and her mother, Mrs. William D. Washington, Warrenton. Commander Clark went to the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md., about two years ago from duty from Honolulu.

Mrs. Clark, formerly Miss Jane Washington of Warrenton and Middleburg, entertained the guests after dinner with the Hula Dance, which she had learned in Honolulu. Especially lovely—"Lovely Hula Hands," when she sits on the floor and acts the exotic music with her hands in the most charming manner. Her repetoire include "Little Brown Gal" and "To You Sweetheart—Aloha."

Among guests were Capt. and Mrs. A. P. Storrs, Mrs. H. T. Shannon, Mrs. Charles Sabin, Lieut. Comdr. Geradus Clark, Bruce Eaton, Harry Frost and several others.

Returns to School

David Fulton, Langley, Va., has returned to Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., for his second year. Mr. Fulton, a correspondent on several Virginia papers, has been made correspondent in Exeter for a radio station in Portsmouth. He is son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fulton, Langley.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wanner, Little Washington, Va., and Mrs. Walter Nicholls, Front Royal, attended the Trinity Horse Show in Upperville the past week and spent the weekend here.

Mrs. John C. Butler has been spending this week in Washington and returned to her home, Kelvedon Farm, Rectortown, yesterday.

Mrs. J. Welles Henderson, jr., Columbia, S. C., paid a short visit in Washington this week and has returned to join Lieutenant Henderson, who is on duty at Fort Jackson. Mrs. Henderson was formerly Miss Helen Lipscomb, Leesburg. She will come to Virginia for a visit on October 15 and will attend the wedding of Miss Sylvia McNeale and Maj. Peter Challis King Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Roszel Goodhue, her daughter, Miss Sally Goodhue, and Mrs. Peter B. Wood, all of Baltimore, were guests of Mrs. Goodhue's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Roszel, at their home, The Cragg, near Markham, the past week. Mrs. Wood stayed on in Virginia and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Marshall, at Crednal, near Upperville.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph entertained a few friends at their home, Grafton, after the horse show last Saturday.

Bachrach
NOW ON HER WEDDING TRIP is Mrs. Franklin Charles Gokey whose marriage to Lieutenant Gokey, USNR, took place yesterday at 4 p. m. The former Miss Mary Erskine Langer, bride, is daughter of Senator and Mrs. William Langer. The bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guy Gukey, Newport, R. I.
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Theresa Hally Will Be Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Hally, Washington, formerly of New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Theresa Dolores Hally, to Glenn E. Hammond, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hammond, Salina, Kans.

Before entering the service, Mr. Hammond attended Kansas Wesleyan College and the University of Kansas. No date has been set for the wedding.

Leffertses Have Weekend Guests

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 7.—Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts had as weekend guests Elder T. W. Walker, Gibsonville, N. C.; Elder J. P. Helms, Vinton, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Lefferts and two children, Arlington; Mrs. Fannie Glasscock, Vienna, Va., Miss Lena Davis and Mrs. Minnie Thomas, Arlington.

Mrs. Glasscock was also an overnight guest of Mrs. David Farnie while in Leesburg and Miss Davis and Mrs. Thomas visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hawling while in town. The group attended the all-day meeting at the New Valley Church at Lucketts Sunday.

Mrs. Watson Will Entertain Music Guild

Miss Constance Russell, Washington pianist, will entertain fellow musicians at the annual Professional Musicians Committee tea of the Washington Chamber Music Guild at the Kennedy-Warren Apartment of Mrs. Edwin Watson, Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Mrs. Watson, honorary chairman, will be assisted by the chairman, Miss Gretchen Hood.

Dorothy Radde Emery will play her own composition "Ode of Dedication," a poem written by Hermann Hagedorn and set to music by Miss Emery especially for the guild series "Soires Entime." Lieut. (j. g.) Gordon Barnes, Miss Margaret Sheridan and George O. Barritt will sing the lyrics.

Of interest to musical Washington is the recently announced exchange of artists between Canada and the United States, and members of the committee will be brought up-to-date on latest developments. Sir Ernest McMillen of the Toronto Conservatory of Music is cooperating with Marcel Ancher as to details.

Acceptances have been received from the many district DAR chapter music chairmen who have been invited.

Troth Revealed By Parents

Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer, pastor of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, and Mrs. Buschmeyer announce the engagement of their daughter, Myrna Helen, to Lieut. Neilson E. Marshall, USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot N. D. Marshall, Hemstead, Long Island.

Bride-elect attended Northfield Seminary and Randolph-Macon Woman's College, where she was a member of Kappa Alpha Theta. She completed a special course in aeronautical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., is now employed at Curtiss-Wright Corp., propellor division, at technical aid in the engineering department.

Lieutenant Marshall received his degree in civil engineering at the same school, where he was a member of Theta Chi fraternity. He is stationed at Quantico, Va. No date has been set for the wedding.

Parents Invited To Tea at School

Parents of students at Beauvoir, National Cathedral Elementary School, have been invited to a tea this afternoon at the school when they will meet teachers and hear the school physician discuss health problems.

Assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. John Beach and Mrs. Stanley Crossland.

Naval Couple Entertains At Annapolis Quarters

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 7.—Commander B. C. Fulghum, USN, and Mrs. Fulghum entertained 25 guests at a cocktail party Friday evening at their quarters at the Naval Academy apartments. Commander Fulghum recently was promoted from the rank of lieutenant commander.

Mme. Esme Kazimerska of the Polish Mission in Washington, was the guest speaker at the Naval Academy Women's Club meeting Monday, at Carvel Hall.

Mme. Esme Kazimerska, daughter of a British Army officer, met her husband, Leftenant Janusz Kazimerski, during the London blitz when she was working at the British Foreign Office. In her address Monday she told the Navy group of the activities of the Polish underground and the battle of Warsaw.

Membership in the club, which opened its fifteenth season, is open to all families of naval officers living in Annapolis and vicinity.

The 1944 football season at the Naval Academy opened Saturday with the game between the Navy varsity and North Carolina Preflight teams, played in Thompson Stadium here. The game was the first of a nine-game schedule, to be climaxed by the annual Army-Navy classic December 2 at Annapolis.

Mrs. Richard Wainwright, who has been chairman of the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the Red Cross since last December, has resigned to spend the winter in California. Mrs. Wainwright has been active in the work of the local chapter since 1940.

Rear Admiral Claud A. Jones, USN, and Mrs. Jones have moved to their new residence, Admiral's Quarters, Navy Experiment Station, after spending several days at Carvel Hall. Rear Admiral Jones is new director of the U. S. Navy Engineering Experiment Station.

Lieut. Celustka Takes Bride

St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy was scene of the wedding Friday afternoon of Miss Mary Elizabeth Milne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Milne, Standish, Mich., and Lieut. Robert J. Celustka, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Celustka, Weems Creek, Annapolis.

Ceremony was performed by Capt. William N. Thomas (Ch. C.), USN, chaplain of the Naval Academy. Prof. Donald C. Gilley provided the nuptial music.

Matron of honor was Mrs. John A. Heath, wife of Commander Heath, USN, and sister of the bridegroom. Commander Heath was best man. Usher, who formed an arch of swords as the couple left the altar, were Comdr. Robert M. Lee, USN; Comdr. H. Perry McIntyre, USN; Lieut. Comdr. B. Jordan Gault, USNR, and Lieut. Comdr. A. Gordon Ide (MC) USNR.

A reception for 70 persons was held at the officers' mess of the Naval Academy. Mrs. Celustka attended the University of Michigan and the bride groom is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of '41. He returned recently from an extended tour of duty in the Pacific combat area.

After a short wedding trip, Lieut. and Mrs. Celustka will make their homein Ottumwa, Iowa, where the bridegroom will be stationed.

Mrs. Owens Returns

Mrs. Arthur B. Owens has arrived here after spending the summer in California and is occupying her apartment at 176 Conduit st.

Mrs. William E. Verge, wife of Commander Verge, USN, and her four children are making their home at 90 Market st. Commander Verge is on duty in the Pacific war area.

Miss Elaine Mills, New York City, was the weekend guest of Mrs. Wallace J. Miller, wife of Captain Miller, USN, and her daughter, Miss Jeanne Miller of Lafayette ave.

On Saturday afternoon, from 4:30 to 7 o'clock, the Annapolitan Club held its first open house of the season for the members and their invited guests.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Paul E. Sutherland have moved to their new home, Green Acres, on the Defense Highway. Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Keller, parents of Mrs. Sutherland, also will make their home there.

Comdr. David L. Roscoe, jr., USN, and Mrs. Roscoe announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret Anne, Monday at the Naval Hospital here. Mrs. Roscoe is the former Miss Margaret Howard, this city. Commander Roscoe, who has been on a month's leave following sea duty in the Pacific area, left Thursday for temporary duty in Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Bushrod B. Howard, New York, is here to spend some time with Mrs. Roscoe, Mr. Howard's daughter.

Connoles Have Daughter

Comdr. and Mrs. David R. Connole have annouced the birth of a son, Richard Allen, Sunday, at the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, New London, Conn. Mrs. Connole is the former Miss Vida Wimbrow, Annapolis.

Capt. Ralph C. Needham, USN; Mrs. Needham, and daughter, Miss Connie Glamm, have left for Columbia, S. C., after spending 10 days at Carvel Hall.

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
HALO GLORIFIES IT!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.
HALO SHAMPOO
For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair
REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

You're so pretty
...though you're over thirty...because you help keep your skin deceivingly fresh and young looking with Cellogen Cream. This luxuriously rich night cream contains an active hormone ingredient which your skin can absorb! Helps give your skin a radiant, smoother, younger look. $5.*
*Plus tax
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Dorothy Gray
AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

What is the Wild Wave Saying?
OF COURSE I LOVE YOU! BUT I'VE TOLD YOU I WON'T MARRY YOU— AND I MEAN IT, JOHNNY!
AND AS FOR YOU— A FINE SIDE-KICK YOU ARE! YOU KNOW WHAT JOHNNY'S TROUBLE IS, SO TELL HIM!
OKAY! YOU'VE GOT A BAD BREATH RAP PINNED ON YOU, JOHNNY—WHICH MEANS YOU BETTER TURN YOURSELF IN TO YOUR DENTIST...ON THE DOUBLE!
HERE'S WHAT JOHNNY'S DENTIST SAID!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH—HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES—STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS—REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER—THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
NICE GOING, JOHNNY! LEAVE IT TO US BOYS WITH THE BLUE ARMBANDS TO GET A WAVE TO SAY—I DO!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman Has Hunch That Old Friend Walked Off With Her Glasses; She Visits Her Home, Sees Identical Pair There, and Wonders What to Do

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A person I have known for many years recently visited our home and during this visit the subject of eyeglasses arose. I had just got a new pair and she tried them on. After her departure, I couldn't find them. I searched the house for days and then the thought came to me that my visitor had taken them. She dropped in several times during the following weeks but I never betrayed my suspicions.

Then, a short time ago I had occasion to visit her. While I was there, the telephone rang in an adjoining room and she went to answer it,—and I noticed a pair of glasses identical to mine on a nearby table. I tried them on and they fitted; but in the limited time, I could not decide what to do; so I put them back on the table and left them there. Do you think I did right? I feel my old friend took my glasses; but for what reason, I don't know. She could much better afford to buy them than I.

During her last visit, I could not resist bringing up the subject. I said: "If someone took your glasses, and you felt certain they did, what would you do? I feel that a friend took my glasses." Her only reply was, "That's terrible!" I said I had been suffering constantly with headaches since, and the subject was dropped; but it's still on my mind. It troubles me;—not only the money loss, but the difficulty of continuing our friendship. I would be a friend to this person if she needed a friend, but I wish to have this unfortunate incident rectified. What should I do? C. S.

Too Late Now To Press Claim

DEAR C. S.: Circumstantial evidence certainly suggests that your so-called friend took your glasses; and yet it is possible your suspicions are wholly unfounded. However, assuming she is guilty, I think the time is past for trying to recover the stolen goods, without creating a scandal and getting yourself in hot water,—by making charges you couldn't sustain.

You have let two diplomatic opportunities slip by. 1. When you first had a hunch that she had appropriated the glasses, you might have struck forthrightly by telephoning her to say, "Jennie, did you by any change walk off with my glasses the other day? I know you tried them on; and I thought maybe you dropped them in your purse by mistake. I missed them right after you left and I've turned the house upside down since; but they're not here. Go look through your purse and pockets this minute and see if you have them. I'll hold the phone."

Get New Glasses; Let Shock Heal

2. After spying an identical pair on a table at her house, trying them on and finding they fitted, you might have kept them on, occupying yourself with a book or magazine until she reentered the room; and then said, "Jennie, aren't these my glasses? I've been hunting them for days. How on earth did they ever get here? D'you suppose you carried them off by mistake?" And if she asserted ownership, you might have replied, "Well, one of us must be crazy. If these aren't my glasses, I'll eat my hat. Do you mind if I borrow them long enough to check them against my prescription?" That would have been a bold stroke, to be sure; but certainly justified, if you knew they were yours; and whether she resisted, sulked or surrendered, the damage to friendship couldn't be any worse than it already was, and still is.

However don't kick yourself now for not taking the bull by the horns. It's easy enough to figure, on second thought, what one might better have done. Most genteel folk would have ducked the issue just as you did. The healing thing to do now is,—Scrape up the money for a new pair of glasses, at the earliest moment. Get them today, if possible. Put them on your nose and stop brooding about spilled milk. Just tell yourself that if the first pair hadn't vanished in peculiar circumstances, you might have stepped on them or lost them in the streets; anyway, they're gone; and life is too short to spend a single day stewing over what can't be helped. And if you like your friend Jennie, while thinking her a thief, it will be good for your soul to overlook the suspected sin and jog along as if no shock had been dealt, M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Red Cross Photo

WACS IN FATIGUE DRESS gather around Mary Alice Sturdevant, clubmobile captain, as she passes out cigarettes and gum at a base in France. They are, left to right, Pfc. Cosette M. Doin, West Hartford, Conn.; Corpl. Roselle Mann, Long Beach, Calif., and Pfc. Aurice La Lamphers, Milwaukee, Wis.

Alumnae Set Initial Meeting

District Alumnae Chapter of Alpha Xi Delta, national women's fraternity, will open its winter program of monthly meetings at the studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw., tomorrow at 6:30 p. m., with a buffet supper.

Mrs. Blaine F. Moore, known professionally as Mary Meek Atkison Moore, will read excerpts from one of her books, "The Shining Hours."

New officers are Lieut. (j. g.) Mary Longbrake, president; Margaret Jackson, vice president; Edna Barr, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Frederic Cox 2d, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. George Ernest Waesche, treasurer.

The fraternity has carried on a national program of war work resulting in presentation of five ambulances to the Red Cross, including a blood donor's unit, a clubmobile, a utility unit, a mobile kitchen and a truck ambulance.

Newcomers are invited to call Miss Edna Barr for reservations at TEmple 6900.

Insurance Women to Meet

Insurance Women's Club of Washington will hold its monthly luncheon meeting tomorrow at 12:30 p.m. at the Lee Sheraton Hotel.

Chi Omega Honors Dr. Siebert; First Lady Makes Presentation

Mrs. Roosevelt, head of the national achievement award committee, which is sponsored by Chi Omega fraternity, entertained other members of the committee at a White House luncheon yesterday. Following the luncheon the First Lady presented this year's award to Dr. Florence B. Siebert, assistant professor of biochemistry at Henry Phipps Institute in Philadelphia.

In 1942 Dr. Siebert received the Garbin medal from the Medical Chemistry Society for her work in tuberculosis. She achieved standardization and purification of tuberculin and discovered the frequent presence of fever-producing bacteria in distilled water.

Because of health problems coming up in postwar life, the award committee felt the importance of attracting attention to the personal achievement in this field, and so chose Dr. Siebert as this year's recipient.

Among others who have received the award since it's founding in 1930 are Dr. Florence Sabin, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Mrs. August Belmont, Judge Florence Allen, Mme. Chiang Kai-chek, Katharine Cornell, Rachel Crothers, Dr. Margaret Meade, anthropologist.

Members of the committee, all are guests at the Mayflower. They include Dr. Beatrice Hinkle, representing science; Mrs. Laura Gardin Fraser, wife of James Earl Fraser, sculptor for arts; Miss Mary Vale Andrus, business; Miss Elizabeth Dyer, Dean of Home Economics at the University of Cincinnati, representing education. Dr. Margery Nicholson, professor of English, Columbia University, only woman to have been president of Phi Beta Kappa, is representative in letters and Mrs. Mary Love Collins, national president of Chi Omega.

Award this year will be given to Dr. Florence B. Siebert, assistant professor in biochemistry in Henry Phipps Institute in Philadelphia. In 1942, Dr. Siebert received the Garbin medal from the Medical-Chemistry Society for her work on chemistry of tuberculosis. She achieved standardization and purification of tuberculin and discovered the frequent presence of fever-producing bacteria in distilled water, of great importance in surgery.

Group Visit At Vatican

Continued From Page 1

expeditions he had to resort to animal fat for food. "It was too rich to eat much," he explains. "Always the stomach felt empty. To relieve hunger pangs, I cut off a little piece of fur and ate it."

No Stage Ambitions

Petite, black-haired, brown-eyed Mrs. Hal Roach disclaims all stage aspirations. "I am perfectly happy for my husband to have the limelight," she smiles.

Friends swear by her culinary arts. Laughingly she says, "Hal prefers the worst home-cooked meals to the most perfectly prepared restaurant or hotel cuisine.

Lieut. Col. Hal E. Roach, who had charge of the 16-millimeter motion pictures for the United States Air Forces, traded his uniform for mufti last week. He and Mrs. Roach left thereafter for New York. Since the Army still has the Hal Roach studios, he won't be making comedies for some time. There's a new scheme cooking, probably a new invention, but just what the genius isn't ready to say.

Guest of honor and speaker at the United Nations Club's dinner recently, the colonel related many of his experiences in Normandy around D-Day.

Everywhere Colonel Roach turned he kept hearing about a mysterious woman in trailer. One night he went to have dinner with an old friend who was esconced in a French chateau. Rumors persisted about the trailer beauty. In walked the heavily veiled woman. She stalked up to Hal Roach and in a thick accent asked for a Hollywood job in his studio.

"Well, I had ideas," laughs, Col. Roach. "Fortunately I didn't express them. After 20 minutes the mysterious woman glided gracefully across the room. Then I recognized Beebe Daniels by her walk."

Doing Swell Job

Then he went on to explain that Beebe is doing a "swell" job. She's making recordings for soldiers in the front-line hospitals.

Hal's sense of humor pulled him through another dilemma. With several U. S. generals he went to a dinner party in London. The swish hostess introduced the generals with great flourish. Then she looked at the colonel as if to say, "what in the world have you done." She turned to her social secretary who whispered something, then beams. "This is Hal Roach, the father of all those children in 'Our Gang Comedies'."

"I spent the rest of the night trying to explain Farina," he quipped.

Rockefeller to Speak

Nelson A. Rockefeller, coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, will address the Ohio Society at its first meeting of the season at the Shoreham Hotel, Saturday evening. Mr. Rockefeller will also show several timely motion pictures on Latin America. Dancing will follow until 1 a.m., with a floor show at 11 p.m.

Paris Lovely, Says Capitalite With Red Cross

Continued From Page 1

soldiers only," a store, "only Germans could buy there," a hotel, "that was for German airmen on leave."

Then our new friends joined us in a curious meal. There was not a restaurant open in the whole of Paris, so we had come armed with our K-rations. The singer added coffee and a little wartime brown bread. And this in one of the city's best known cafes.

We parted then with the promise to meet at 5:30 at the same cafe and Betty, Jane and I set out for the Faubourg St. Honore to buy presents.

All the GIs we met were smiling and getting smiled on by all the French. Their pockets were bulging with perfume, miniature Eiffel Towers, scarves, etc. As we'd go by they'd yell: "Hi, Yank, ain't Paris grand."

Results of my shopping tour were a few handkerchiefs. "I was going to buy six until I discovered they cost 150 francs apiece, $6! Everything but perfume is frightfully expensive.

That evening we joined our French friends at a small cafe and there followed as novel an evening as I've ever spent. Both Betty and Judy are excellent amateur entertainers and they literally took over the night club.

Like "Murder, He Says"

They wowed the audience with "Murder, He Says," and "Pistol Packin' Mamma." The French men and women, who had heard only German propaganda stuff for four years were delighted, cheering and applauding words they couldn't even understand. Then Judy played "Anchors Aweigh," "The Marine Hymn" and "The Caissons" and everyone joined in, singing loudy any words that came into their heads and asking for more. At 7 o'clock we said reluctant goodbyes and left for our station.

Well, we saw only two streets in Paris, the Champs Elysees and the Faubourg St. Honore. But we know that Notre Dame, Les Invalides, the Tour Eiffel and all the rest will be there just as they are when we get back again. But today, we saw a Paris that we'll never see again. It was a day we'll never forget.

Colonial Tea Opens Season

Woodridge Book Club will hold its first fall meeting in form of a colonial tea Tuesday, 1:30 p. m. at Langdon School, 20th and Franklin sts. ne.

In keeping with the theme of the year, "American Authors", there will be a short program of Colonial music, art and literature, ending with singing by the audience. Tea will be served in Colonial Costumes.

Miss Geoghegan Engaged To Thomas Chamberlain

Mrs. Edgar W. Geoghegan, Wilmington, Del., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Geoghegan, to Thomas G. Chamberlain, New York City. The wedding will take place this fall.

GERTRUDE GEOGHEGAN
. . . Attorney's Fiancee

On her maternal side Miss Geoghegan, whose mother was Miss Bessie Harvey Knodle, is a direct descendant of Dr. William Harvey, noted English physician, who discovered the circulation of the blood and was physician to Kings James I and Charles I.

Brother in Washington

Her ancestors at one time occupied the Battle Farm in Princeton, N. J., site of the Battle of Princeton. Her brother, Edgar W. Geoghegan, is a naval architect with the Maritime Commission in Washington.

Mr. Chamberlain is an attorney and member of the New York firm of Chamberlain, Clark, Buchner and Willi. Through his paternal grandmother who was Miss Harriet Wilson of Cincinnati, Ohio, he is descended from James Wilson, Pennsylvania attorney and singer of the Declaration of Independence.

The prospective bridegroom was graduated from University of California. In World War I he served as youngest captain in the First Division, saw action at Chateau-Thierry, Argonne Forest and Verdun.

Advocated Joining League

At the close of the war he accompanied the late President Taft, President Lowell of Harvard University and Senator Hitchcock, then chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, on transcontinental speaking tours under auspices of the League to Enforce Peace, advocating U. S. entry into the League of Nations.

Author of "Why We Fought," Mr. Chamberlain also served in Geneva as secretary to the Geneva Institute of International Relations. His clubs include the University Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club and the Metropolitan Opera Club.

Study Guild Plans Tea

Study Guild Catholic Library, 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw., will have its annual silver tea today from 4 to 6 p. m. The public is invited. Tuesday night lecture series will begin October 10, at 8:15 o'clock with a lecture by the Rev. Father Sebastian Miklas O. F. M., rector of Capuchin College, on "The Social Ideas of G. K. Chesterton." There is no charge for admission.

ARE YOU MISERABLE on "SUCH DAYS" from suffering distress of PERIODIC FEMALE WEAKNESS

With Its Nervous Restless Feelings?

Take heed if you like so many girls —at such times—suffer from cramps, headaches, backache, feel tired, nervous, a bit blue—all due to functional monthly disturbances.

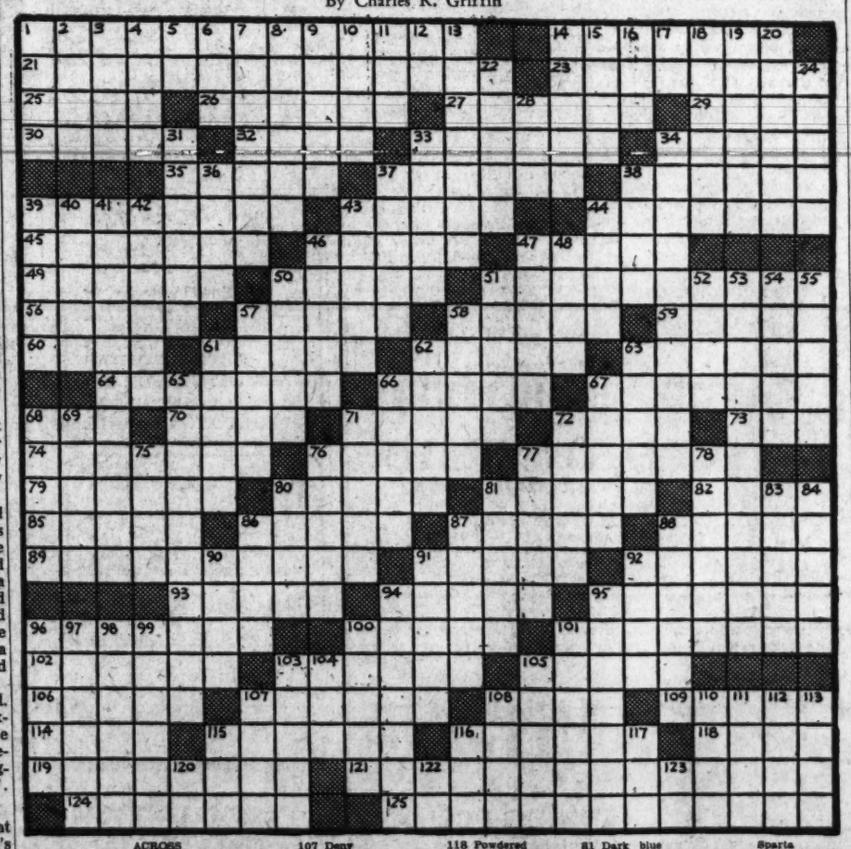
Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to relieve such symptoms. It's famous not only to help relieve monthly pain but also accompanying weak, nervous feelings of this nature. This is because of its soothing effect on ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. IT HELPS NATURE! Thousands of women and girls have reported benefits.

Also a fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy today.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Charles R. Griffin



ACROSS

1 Having four sides
14 Stringed instruments
21 Not planned beforehand
23 Essential
25 Thought
26 Great treeless plains
27 Truckle
29 A genus of swans
30 Military stations
32 Osculate
33 Body position
34 Look fixedly
35 Careful
37 Short and thick
38 Ecclesiastical capes
39 Guidance
43 A rapacious crafty person
44 Operation
45 Formed by weaving
46 Cut through the backbone of
47 Paw!
49 Elude
50 An old broken-down horse
51 Small clamp
56 Falls noisily
57 Metallic sound
58 Sac
59 Batter cake
60 Nestor
61 Lax
62 Articles of commerce
63 Biblical spice
64 Safety zones on a street
66 Building material
67 Kept from scoring
68 Tank
70 Patron saint of lawyers
71 Color
72 Parisian elegance in dress
73 Forage plant
74 Elected
76 Continual prattle
77 Couple together
79 Bending more easily
80 Tall bird
81 Primp
82 Card game
85 Close to: poet
86 Husks
87 Entity
88 Feel
89 Cafe
91 Cost with an alloy of tin and lead
92 Cryptocerata dog
93 Main stem of a tree
94 Vegetables
95 Evergreen having a cone for fruit
96 Report
100 Exhumes
101 Small crowns
102 Fine meals
103 Upright
105 Something irrecoverable colloq.
106 Concluding clause of a writ
107 Deny
108 Etruscan title
109 Masculine name
114 Ill
115 Small-grained rock
116 Nimble
118 Powdered leaves of the baobab
119 Turncoat
121 Offhand
124 Captured again
125 Turbulently

DOWN

1 Gibe
2 Betray
3 Imitates
4 Mild oath
5 Musical syllable
6 Young devil
7 Tare for loss of moisture
8 Respect
9 Noisily merry
10 Greek letters
11 Local Fascist leader in Italy
12 Preposition
13 Formal talk
14 Pertaining to a bluish-white metallic element
15 English clergyman
16 Article
17 Pronoun
18 Amative
19 Fasten again
20 Breathes noisily in sleep
23 Imbibed
24 Hirsute ringlet
28 Writing fluid
31 Shinnies
33 Leg from knee to ankle
34 Chimney
36 American patriot
37 Young bird
38 Outstanding
39 Dance movements
40 American electrician
41 Thinks out
42 Russian prison stockades
43 Scintillated
44 Glut
46 Grossly stupid
47 Hen call
48 Trees
50 Turf lumps
51 Put into some form of language
52 Read metrically
53 Small cutting implement
54 Inhume
55 Necessarily
57 Having strobiles
58 Spur
61 Purple seaweed
62 Vestige
63 Smooth
65 Belles-lettres
66 Edible seeds
67 Hemp plant
68 Palatial
69 Like the axis deer
71 Factory
72 Head of hair
75 Informal talk
76 Mechanical device
77 Salt water
78 Alkaloid in Calabar beans
80 Herring measure
81 Dark blue
83 Property item
84 Reads
86 Legendary king of Britain
87 Brute
88 Mexican state
90 Vessels
91 Harass
92 Center
94 Excuse
95 Spouse
98 Following
97 Adroit
98 Trigonometric function
99 Vent
100 Growing out
101 Festal processions of carriages: It
103 Queen of Sparta
105 Quebec peninsula and cape
107 Dilemma
108 Placid
110 Recruit in French army
111 Ancient Greek temple
112 Hebrew month
113 Propitious
115 Tree
116 Masculine nickname
117 Annamese measure
120 Gold Coast Negro
122 Musical syllable
124 Negative

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Beauty Strategy—

Designed for brief, effective treatment of the skin inclined to oiliness. Sure of promise because in every jar and bottle is concentrated the QUALITY synonymous with the name AYER.

Cleanse with LUXURIA—supplies a softening moisture while it cleanses. Leaves the skin smooth, radiant. 1.00; 2.25; 3.50

Stimulate with SPECIAL ASTRINGENT—tends to tighten the pores. 1.00

Wash with CREAM SOAP—especially blended to improve the appearance of the skin. .35; .50 *All prices plus tax*

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

There Is a Play in Town!

A Little More Concerning Mr. Werfel and the Guild

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS HIGHLY APPROPRIATE that "Embezzled Heaven," which tomorrow night will inaugurate its second and final sold-out week at the National Theater, with Ethel Barrymore as star, should be presented to American audiences by the Theater Guild.

Dramatized with admirable skill and deep feeling by Ladislaus Bus-Fekete and Mary Helen Fay from the Franz Werfel novel, "Embezzled Heaven" adds another to the growing list of moving plays that have found their way to the American stage and screen from the writings of one of the most brilliant of contemporary authors.

Save for the Guild, Werfel might not be enjoying quite such an illustrious renown. Or, at least, his recognition on this side of the sea might have been impeded by greater delay and the reaping of the rewards of his great talent considerably retarded.

No longer ago than last week, Lawrence Langner, who shares the executive directorship of the Theater Guild with Theresa Helburn, was telling me the genesis of the Werfel popularity in this country.

It seems that back in the middle 20s, Mr. Langer was enjoying the European postwar serenities, not primarily in quest of a play, but neither averse to acquiring one of substance and worth.

There came to his attention a script that impressed him as easily adaptable to the tastes of American audiences. It was something he felt had stature and a literate quality that producers constantly seek and too seldom find.

He articled for the play and made mutually satisfactory arrangements with its author.

Introduction to America

That play was "The Goat Song." Its stars in this country were Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne. Its author was Franz Werfel, who in this work made his first impress upon the consciousness of American theatergoers.

Mr. Langner, one suspects, indulges just a wee mite of personal pride in having been the discerning entrepreneur who introduced Werfel to America. That pride now is thrice justified.

It cannot have escaped even the most unretentive memory that the Guild's production of Werfel's "Jacobowsky and the Colonel" is one of the reigning Broadway hits of the day, thanks in part, of course, to the helpful collaboration of Samuel N. Behrman, one of the most eminent of the native playwrights.

It is no secret, I think, that the Guild almost did not get that one.

By some obscure process of bewilderment, Mr. Werfel assigned "Jacobowsky" originally to the temperamental talents of Jed Harris, one of the ablest and most mercurial of the theater's impresarios. It languished in his hands until the suspicion somehow got abroad that all was not well with the plans for its production.

What evolved at that point, to put it bluntly, is none of your business of mine.

Resounding Hit

The only important fact is that eventually "Jacobowsky and the Colonel" emerged under the aegis of the Theater Guild and has been going great guns ever since.

Having opened in Washington—just as "Embezzled Heaven" has—to high acclaim, the piece found its way to New York and has been piling up imposing box-office grosses ever since. It played through the summer to extraordinary business, is showing no abatement to date and, as Mr. Langner puts it, "probably could run another full season on Broadway."

Mr. Werfel owes the Theater Guild a heavy debt—unless it is the other way around.

On whichever side the indebtedness lies, it no doubt will be greater by the time "Embezzled Heaven" has written down its final score, for here is a play which, in this fallible judgment, brings a note of dignity, beauty and force to the theater in a season that seems to be peculiarly lacking in those qualities of deep appeal upon which the playhouse must rely if it is to sustain itself.

It is a work to which the distinguished talents of its star are graciously and impressively adapted. It has dimension, depth and a disarming faculty for absorbing the petty prejudices of creed in the universality of its theme.

Honors Divided

Credit for the play's obvious impact upon its first night audience does not repose wholly in Miss Barrymore's abundant capabilities.

It is shared, if not equally, still in large measure by Albert Basserman, the eminent continental star, cast in the role of the Pope.

There have been suggestions that the third act—the only one in which Mr. Basserman appears—is overpowered by its setting. It is the view of this observer that Stewart Channey's authentic reproduction of an antechamber in the Vatican is completely overpowered by Mr. Basserman.

There was never a moment in last Monday night's third act when your reporter felt anything but the presence of a great man on the stage.

To the grandson of a Methodist clergyman, it was not a delusion of denominational fervor. It was, rather, that His Holiness was being depicted by a venerable gentleman of such qualities of mind and heart as to equip him perfectly for his role and eradicate all thoughts of the fidelity of Mr. Chaney's scenic daubings.

Stamp of Greatness

Mr. Basserman, regardless of any role in which he may be cast on screen or stage, is a man who has about him something of the aura of greatness—if that can be measured by courage, an unwavering fidelity to personal convictions and a complete indifference to the occasional evil consequences of the freedom of spirit for which men today are fighting the world around.

As we were saying a few paragraphs back, Mr. Basserman not so long ago was foremost of the mid-European actors.

When Hitler and his heinous henchmen came to power, the Fuehrer was intent upon endowing Mr. Basserman with the title of "First Actor of Germany" and bestowing upon him the ring that symbolizes that distinction, a badge in perpetuity that passes—or did—from one eminent actor to the next.

Mr. Basserman saw to it that the ring was buried with the player who had worn it before him and then, with his wife and daughter, left the country.

That player was a Jew.

D. C. Tourney Schedules Set For Oct. 20

By Marian H. Barre

Programs for the District bridge championships were mailed last week by Tournament Chairman Dr. W. H. Gorton, who doesn't hold with short-order management. He reports everything already under control for the fourteenth annual, which opens on October 20 in the Hotel Shoreham. Three able members appointed vice chairmen are P. E. Golden, Dr. Neil J. McHugh and P. E. Henninger.

When the programs were received everybody turned immediately to the last line on the last page where the director's name is listed and rejoicing was unanimous when they read, "Major Russell J. Baldwin—Paul E. Golden." Ours is the only league in the country lucky enough to retain the major's help because he happens to be stationed here.

Won First Master-Point

G. E. Ellerman and Lieutenant Currant captured their first master-point game in the Federal Bridge League's September pair contest at Wardman Park Hotel, scoring 174½ for a 9-point lead over Jean Ellis and L. B. Freenhard. The first-time partnership of Mrs. Roy Hackett and Frank B. Lord finished third with 160 match points. Sixty-one teams competed in the Federal's largest duo field. Team-of-four play was resumed Tuesday and the Government quartet was top team among 37.

Auxiliary Game Planned

The Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Bridge League will hold an extracurricular game to reimburse its treasury at noon on Saturday at 1718 Varnum st., the residence of Mrs. Harry M. Packard, who has offered her home for that purpose.

Winners at the fall meeting on September 30 were Mrs. Breckinridge Long and Mme. G. N. Poulieff, north-south, and Mrs. Grace Buckler and Miss Welsh, in the east-west position. Twenty-four pairs competed. Mrs. N. A. Olmstead, incoming president, conducted the quarterly business meeting, during which Mrs. Edward Cotter was elected second vice president, and Mrs. T. L. McConchie, jr., Mrs. Stanley Beasley, and Mrs. T. M. Boyle, were elected to the executive committee. Appointed chairmen of other committee were Mrs. Jack Bennett, membership; Mrs. L. L. Gibson, welfare; Mrs. Gregg Custis, hospitality; Mrs. Cross, ways and means; Mrs. Dora Schwartz and Mrs. Cross are joint chairmen for the coming game.

The Agriculture Bridge Club opened its season in September at the Euclid Studios. Members with one leg on the McDonnell trophy are Mrs. L. S. Wilson, Mrs. J. A. Hodgkins, L. H. Hoppe, and the donor, Dr. C. C. McDonnell. Mrs. James Lazard, Agriculture's current champion, is recuperating from an operation at Emergency Hospital.

Won Cumulative Series

In fourth place until the final game of the Chess Club's cumulative-score bridge series, Eugene F. Smith surged to the top, winning the six-month series ending in September. Scranton's gift to local bridge, Smith captured the Eastern open pair crown shortly after moving here. His grand total at the Chess Club was 55.35 per cent. W. R. Garrett finishing second with 54.53 per cent.

Another new duplicate game in the Capital is held every Thursday evening at 8:00 in Naylor Gardens, se., under the direction of E. L. Sard. While run primarily for the enjoyment of Garden residents, all bridge fans are welcome.

Violoncello, Piano Recitals On Today's Music Program

Miksa Merson, resident pianist, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. The following program is announced: Fantasia in C minor (Mozart), Prelude and Fugue in D major (Bach-d 'Albert), Sonata in B minor (Chopin), Sonatine (Ravel), Sonatine (Bartok), Rhapsody in C major (Dohnanyi), Sonetto del Petrarca 104 (Liszt), Etude in F minor (Liszt), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 (Liszt).

John Alden Finckel and Henry Gregor will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today in a recital of sonatas for violoncello and piano by Beethoven and Mendelssohn.

Harlan Randall, president of the Washington Music Teachers' Association, has called a meeting for this afternoon at 3:30 in Musical Art Center, 1325 G st. Other officers for the coming year are Harlan Page and M. Pearl Waugh, vice presidents; Lillian Harmon Burke, recording secretary; Betty Baum, corresponding secretary; Iva Loughlen Guy, treasurer. Standing committee chairmen are: Evelyn Randall, programs; Gretchen Hood, membership; Emmy Jemian, publicity; Elsa Louise Raner, hospitality; Flora Isaminger, associate membership.

The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present its second pair of concerts in the current season on Thursday and Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Coolidge Auditorium. On both nights, the Budapest String Quartet (Josef Roismann, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Misha Schneider) will be assisted by Daniel Saidenberg, violoncello, in the following Schubert program: Quartet Movement in C minor, String Quartet in A minor, Op. 29; String Quintet in C major, Op. 163. Tickets will be available, under the usual conditions of distribution, on and after tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock at C. C. Cappel's box-office in Ballard's, 1300 G st.

A recording of the second act of Mozart's "Die Zauberfloete" by a German cast and the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Thomas Beecham will be heard from 7:45 to 9:30 p. m. on Saturday in Petworth Branch Public Library, Georgia ave. and Upshur st.

The National Negro Opera Company will present its postponed performance of Verdi's "Aida" next Sunday night in Uline Arena. Minto Cato of "Showboat" fame will sing the title role in a cast composed of Parker Paulson (Rhadames), Betty Vorhees (Amneris), Jackson Smith (Ramfis), Lisle Greenridge (King of Egypt) and Moses Beasley (Messenger), Max Fishandler will conduct.

Theodore Schaefer is presenting his pupils, Marguerite Brice and Matthew Wise, in an organ recital at 3:30 p. m. today in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church.

Opening a series of free musical programs for servicemen, Government workers and the general public on alternate Sunday afternoons, the Pan American Union is presenting at 4 p. m. today a piano recital by Frederick H. Bloch, professor at the Central University of Ecuador. His program, made up of pieces based on native themes, represents the following Latin-American composers: Jose Ignacio Canelos (Ecuador), Enrique Soro (Chile), Pablo Martinez Vela (Venezuela), Gayetano Troiani (Argentina), Emirto do Lima (Colombia), Pablo Chavez Aguilar (Peru), Cristobal de Ojeda (Ecuador), Manuel Ponce (Mejico), Francisco Mignone (Brazil).

Evelyn Davis, distinguished exponent of the modern dance, has opened the Dance Playhouse, 1742 Church st., for its sixth consecutive season. She will personally conduct adult women's classes on Monday and Wednesday evenings, and children's classes on Saturdays. Alan Waine, former Humphrey-Weidman dancer, will instruct the adult male class on Friday nights.

Bidu Sayao, Brazilian soprano, who is to be heard here this season in recital under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey, will fill more than 50 engagements in concert, opera and radio, exclusive of her appearances in the Metropolitan repertoire, between now and next spring. Mrs. Dorsey's list includes Sunday afternoon recitals by Tibbett, Horovitz, Menuhin, Casadesus, Sayao, Rubinstein, Kreisler, Pinza, Arrau and a joint recital by James Melton and Eleanor Steber. There will be three weekday evening performances by Jeanette MacDonald, Jose Iturbi and the Don Cossack Chorus. Seats for separate attractions will become available October 16 following the close of subscription sales.

Under direction of Lieut. James Thurmond, the United States Navy School of Music Band and Chorus will give its fall concert on Thursday evening, November 2, in Constitution Hall. The soloist will be Richard Eugene Larson in the Grieg piano concerto.

Strongest Field Of Chess Men Vie in Tourney

By Willard Mutchler

A field of champions last Saturday vied at the Washington Chess Divan in a tourney conceded to contain the strongest group of players ever to contest in rapid transit style in this city. Reuben Fine, the Nation's speed champion, breezed to victory with 11 consecutive wins. Runner-up D. H. Mugridge, Divan's own speed champion, dropped encounters with I. S. Turover and Oscar Shapiro, and drew against Dr. H. V. Klein. C. H. O'D. Alexander, champion of Great Britain, lost to the leaders and to Turover and R. E. Cheney. Tied for fourth place were former District Champion Turover and Solomon Adler, former divan president, recently returned from China. In a strong Class B group Lieut. E. N. Asmann and Corpl. P. R. Ewing tied for premier honors. The standings:

Class A	Pts.	Class B	Pts.
R. Fine	11	Lt. E. N. Asmann	8
D. H. Mugridge	7½	Corp. P. R. Ewing	8
C. E. Alexander	7	G. Edwards	7
S. Adler	6½	H. Laus	7
I. S. urover	6½	G. A. Carlson	5
M. C. Stark	5½	M. Gilbert	5
R. B. Johnson	5	S. J. Smith	5
O. Shapiro	5	H. Leithiser	4
H. Berlin	4½	Y. Mirabile	4
Dr. H. V. Klein	3	Miss M. Sayao	3
C. W. Menard	3	G. Venetsanos	0
R. E. Cheney	1½		

Faculty Advisor Prof. Floyd Wirsing of Eastern High School announces that a meeting of officers of the Interhigh Chess Federation will be held at the Capital City C. C., Hotel Gordon, on Tuesday at 5 p. m., to discuss plans for the annual interhigh team tournaments.

N. P. Wiggington, secretary of the divan, recently gave a simultaneous exhibition before the Signal Corps C. C. at the Officers' Club in Arlington Hall, under the sponsorship of Lieut. Vilar F. Kelly. Wigginton won 11 games, losing only one against Lieut. David Meade.

The annual club championship fray has begun at the Federal C. C., and entries are now being accepted for the titular tourney at the divan.

Six Students From Liberia Now at Howard

For the first time in its history when Howard University began its Fall Quarter on Wednesday there were present six Liberian government scholarship students: Edwin M. Barclay, Taylor E. Major, Stephen A. Tolbert, Charles D. Sherman, Cecil D. B. King and Arthur M. Massaquoi. They have come to study in medicine, electrical engineering, forestry, premining and preeconomics and finance.

Although many Liberians have studied in Europe in the past, this is the first time a government-sponsored group has studied in this country. Arrangements for this trip were effected by the Liberian government through the Cultural Relations Division of the U. S. State Department.

Liberia, one of the United Nations, was founded in 1847 as a result of American Colonization activity and has a constitution and government modeled on that of the United States. In the past half century trade and cultural relations have been almost negligible.

As a result of her part in the war and a goodwill visit of their President and President-Elect as guests of President Roosevelt last year, much interest has been revived concerning the welfare of this only remaining Negro Republic in Africa.

These young men, the first of many groups planned, were selected by tests and examinations and are under contract to go back and help with the political and economical development of their country.

Ann Cooper Student At Banner Elk, N. C.

Lees-McRae College at Banner Elk, N. C., opened for its forty-fourth session on September 13. Only one faculty change for the year has occurred. Miss Lydia Acree Brandon of Dover, Tenn., who holds bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Tennessee, replaces Miss Myrtle Edwards as head of the department of mathematics.

Among the students enrolled is Miss Ann Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wellsley B. Cooper, Route 3, Vienna. She is a graduate of Fairfax High School, Fairfax, Va. She is in the freshman class at Lees-McRae in the medical secretarial curriculum.

BRUNA CASTAGNA, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan, will sing the title role in Bizet's "Carmen" with the San Carlo Opera Company on October 21, in Constitution Hall

San Carlo Opera To Open Oct. 20 For Three Days

Fortune Gallo, founder and managing director of America's oldest touring operatic organization, is bringing the San Carlo Opera Company to Washington for three performances in Constitution Hall: Verdi's "Aida" on October 20, Bizet's "Carmen" on October 21 and Verdi's "La Traviata" on October 22. Mobley Lushanya, Amerind soprano, will sing the title role in "Aida" and Bruna Castagna, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan, will be heard as Carmen. The leading soprano in "La Traviata" has not yet been announced.

Corpl. Eugene Conley, the Bostonian tenor who was long a popular member of the company, is now serving with the Army Air Forces, but has been granted permission to come from Hollywood to sing leading roles during this engagement. The casts of principals will maintain the San Carlo standard of artistry, and the ballet will be led by Lydia Arlova. Tickets are on sale at Show's Concert Bureau.

Stewart to Conduct Baltimore Group In District Debut

While the Baltimore Orchestra is entering its 28th season, it has never included Washington in its field of activities. This omission will be remedied on February 13 when it will make its local debut under the direction of Reginald Stewart, who is beginning his third year as conductor. This concert will also mark the only appearance in Washington this season of Jasha Heifetz, who will be guest soloist.

When Stewart assumed the conductorship of the orchestra, he reorganized it, secured new members and increased the personnel to the full complement. The concertmaster is Ilya Shkolnik, who held a similar position with the Detroit Orchestra for 25 years. First-chair musicians include Cecil Figelski, viola; Marie Romaet Rosanov, violoncello; Leon Ziporlin, contrabass; Gilbert Stange, clarinet; Carlos Mullenix, oboe, Emil Harbec, bassoon; Charles Misare, horn; James Burke, trumpet; Gerhard Warms, trombone; Joseph Pizzo, harp.

C. C. Cappel, manager of the orchestra, arranged this concert as a part of Southern tour, and has included it in his series of attractions in Constitution Hall.

Ballet Theater To Appear Here In November

Directly following its New York engagement, which opens tonight in the Metropolitan Opera House, the Ballet Theater will come to Washington for its annual visit in Constitution Hall. In collaboration with the National Symphony Orchestra, three performances will be given Sunday afternoon and evening, November 12, and Monday night, November 13. Among the principal dancers in the troupe are Alicia Markova, Anton Dolin, Antony Tudor, Lucia Chase, Nora Kaye, Ura Lazovski, Alexandra Karnilova, Rosella Hightower, Janet Reed, Alicia Alonzo, Hugh Laing, Simon Semenov, Jerome Robbins, Dmitri Romanov, Michael Kidd, John Kriza and Harold Lang.

Since three of the organization's new ballets were tried out in Boston during the past week, the program for the Washington engagement has not been definitely arranged. So far as possible, however, recent additions to the repertoire will be presented here. Three new ballets were seen at the Metropolitan last spring: Jerome Robbins' "Fancy Free" with music by Leonard Bernstein, Agnes de Mille's "Tally Ho," danced to Paul Nordov's arrangement of pieces by Gluck, and Manuel de Falla's "El Amor Brujo," with new choreography by Argentinita. The Boston premieres included new ballets by Miss de Mille and Georg Balanchin.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Marguerite Brice and Matthew Wise. Organ recital. Chevenant-First Presbyterian Church, 3:30 p. m.

Frederick H. Bloch. Piano recital. Pan American Union, 4 p. m.

Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.

John Alden Finckel and Henry Gregor. Recital of sonatas for violoncello and piano. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Recorded concert. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.

Miksa Merson. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Evening with the Victrola. Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Budapest String Quartet and Daniel Saidenberg. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Budapest String Quartet and Daniel Saidenberg, violoncello. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Recording Act IV Mozart's "Die Zauberfloete." Petworth Branch Public Library, 7:45 p. m.

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Negro Opera Co. Verdi's "Aida." Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

New Members Are Appointed To GW Faculty

Appointment of 13 faculty members to meet increased registration at the George Washington University, which has been particularly heavy in the departments of English, psychology and Romance languages, has been announced.

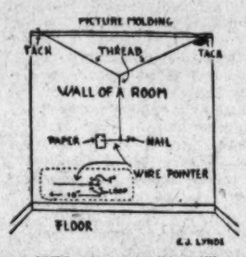
Five instructors have been added to the English department: Mrs. Ruth P. Lehman, 1311 N. Troy st., Arlington, Va.; John S. Weber, Madison, Wis.; Miss Grace E. Swanson, 1525 O st.; Miss Phyllis Nichols, 5900 Dalecarlia pl., and Miss Muriel McClanahan, former instructor in English, University of Wisconsin.

Miss Mary I. Downing, 3110 19th st., and Miss Maria Lopez Lavalle, 1232 Newton st., have been appointed instructors in Spanish. Miss Downing was formerly connected with the translating service of the Department of Justice. Miss Lavalle holds her masters degree from Furman College, Greenville, S. C.

Dr. Elizabeth Fehrer, assistant professor of psychology, Bryn Mawr College, has been named to the same rank at the George Washington University; George H. Smith, 1121 17th st., has been appointed instructor in psychology; Miss Martha L. Osborn, 1815 17th st., occupational analyst with the United States Employment Service, has been appointed lecturer in psychology.

Dr. George W. Auxier, on leave from Ohio State University, and Dr. Roger W. Shugg, on leave from Indiana University, have been appointed lecturers in history.

HOME FUN



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Kathleen Winsor's New Book, 'Forever Amber,' Is Current Bid in Novels for GWTW Fame

By Clip Boutell

Kathleen Winsor, author of "Forever Amber," a picaresque novel of London in the time of Charles II which Macmillan is launching as a new GWTW, could go to Hollywood on her face and figure even if her novel had no motion picture sale which, of course, it will have.

Dress by Hattie Carnegie, hat by Lilly Dache, she sat beside me at luncheon, and I had some difficulty keeping my mind on the Restoration. But, having read "Forever Amber" (October 16), I did want to know something about her own approach to her completely uninhibited heroine, Amber St. Clare.

"I wanted a central character who would fit into the period," said Miss Winsor. "So many of the books about the Restoration are Victorian and consequently down on Charles II, simply because he kept mistresses. Besides, I don't like the attitude of tapping the reader on the shoulder and saying, 'Weren't they awful, and aren't we much better behaved now?'"

Will Amber go with the wind? 175,000 copies have been printed as a starter, and the physical statistics are in Amber's favor. Miss Winsor's novel is approximately 456,000 words in length, against Miss Mitchell's 475,000. It weighs 2 pounds, even, against GWTW's 2 pounds, 10 ounces in the latest edition. And certainly, Miss Winsor will make a good ambassador in Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Nashville and Atlanta, where she is making personal appearance this fall.

May Change Title

Gallup doesn't know everything. I hear that Crowell may have to change the title of William A. Lydgate's "What America Thinks" because of a firm in Chicago called "What America Thinks, Inc.," which published a book with the same title as Lydgate's in 1941. Anyway, the Reader's Digest condensation in November will appear as "What Our People Think" . . . **Clyde Brion** ("The Rebellion of Leo Maguire," etc.) **Davis** remarks, wryly: "My next novel will be 'The Dice'—you know, it will center about the ones the Roman soldiers used when they threw for 'The Robe'."

Dumbarton Oaks had nothing on the conference room of the Book-of-the-Month Club last Thursday as the deal for Grosset & Dunlap was being completed. Incidentally, Cass Canfield of Harper's joined Bennett Cerf and Harry Scherman in the purchase

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The Post's Books of the Week

Brooks Takes Us Back To Irving's 'Ice Age' World, Stone to Jessie Fremont's

By Sterling North

The World of Washington Irving. By Van Wyck Brooks, Dutton. $3.75

Van Wyck Brooks is again botanizing among the literati. In mellifluent prose, the gentle dean of American critics recaptures the fragrance of American letters circa 1800-1850.

VAN WYCK BROOKS

New England was enduring its "ice age." Not even the first Concord crocus adumbrated its flowering.

Parson Weems, author and book peddler for Mathew Carey, sold good cheer, classics and self-spun fables from his saddle bags to a curiously literate citizenry.

Philadelphia as of 1800 was the Americans Athens. William Dunlap and his circle dabbled in drama and literature in New York.

The literary careers of Washington Irving, Cooper, Bryant, Poe and N. P. Willis were dormant bulbs awaiting spring.

In picturesque poverty and undeserved dishonor Thomas Paine faced calumny and old age. Van Wyck Brooks is mildly indignant.

This book is a virtual Peale's Museum of curious lore. Did you know that the gardenia was named for Dr. Alexander Garden? That Coleridge and Southey once contemplated emigrating to the Susquehanna? That Shelly's grandfather was born in Newark, N. J.? That John Jacob Astor landed at Baltimore in 1784 with a parcel of flutes?

But its idea content is relatively low. Brooks, a literary Linnaeus, has gathered and labeled his specimens with an eye for oddities. But he remains a pre-Darwinian scientist—seemingly unaware of the economic and biological imperatives of the evolving Nation.

He has, however, corrected the fault De Voto found in "The Ordeal of Mark Twain." He is now aware that not only the East and South—but also the Western frontier—contributed greatly to our culture.

And it should be added in extenuation that Washington Irving, with his gentle and optimistic attitude toward America, is a perfect subject for Brooks.

But the fire and indignation of the younger Brooks is missing. Even in his fine biographical sketch of Jefferson and his sharp vignettes of Paine and Freneau, there is little evidence that Brooks remembers his earlier thesis—that the merchants of America, the Federalist traitors of New England who muttered secession, the Hamiltonians who despised Jefferson were (yes, Brooks was right) the mortal enemies of our best and deepest well-springs of culture.

Somehow I prefer Brooks, the young crusader, to Brooks the mellowing master of entertaining anecdote.

Immortal Wife. By Irving Stone. Doubleday, Doran. $3

Again we face a year of manifest destiny. An expansionist America is feeling its oats. The result is a dangerous interest in men of the Fremont variety.

Irving Stone, with the dash and verve of the romantic school, has written a book Carlisle might have admired on Jessie Benton Fremont and her ambitious husband.

IRVING STONE

Stone's warm affection for the admittedly fascinating pair of schemers perhaps blinds him to the fact that (in Bernard DeVoto's words) they actually imperiled the Republic.

From the impulsive courtship in a mulberry tree to courageous old age these lovers were the stuff of cinema. Expeditions. War. Pioneering. Washington intrigue. Jessie, the bluestocking daughter of fierce and rugged old Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri, plotted and dreamed to push her young topographical engineer up the political ladder.

In one instance she actually countermanded Government orders in hustling Fremont off on his second Pacific expedition. Stone (taking some liberties with fact) has her inspiring him to initiate an undeclared war on California.

The treason trial; the gold strike of fabulous proportions; the climb to presidential candidacy are all handled with swift, strong, dramatic inevitability.

As hostess, amanuensis and mother, Jessie was almost everything any man of the Fremont coinage could wish.

There is a strain of vulgarity in this book. There is little humor. But the historical background is vivid, accurate and painless to the reader. Movie and dramatic rights should net the author a fortune.

Top-flight entertainment.

Earth and High Heaven. By Gwethalyn Graham. Lippincott. $2.50

"It must have been successful," said the editor of Collier's, which serialized "Earth and High Heaven." "Even the Saturday Evening Post is getting protests."

Why should anyone protest the publication of this romance between a gentile girl and a Jewish man? The answer is obvious. America is still crawling with anti-Semites.

MISS GRAHAM

The plot of this novel is simple. Boy meets girl. Girl's father objects. Girl is torn by divided loyalties. But in the end, boy marries girl.

Were it not for the nature of the father's objection, this would be just another deft formula novel.

Currently it is extremely daring to handle such a subject. It is true that in the past Sir Walter Scott made high romance of the love of Rebecca for Ivanhoe. And Anne Nichols is said to have netted five million dollars in royalties from "Abie's Irish Rose"—the farcical love story of Abraham Levy and Rose Mary Murphy.

Erica Drake, daughter of a socially prominent Canadian family, meets Marc Reiser of Austrian Jewish stock. They fall in love, are tormented by their ethnic dissimilarities—but only because the problems of race have been forced upon them by the bigoted world.

Erica's father, who is virtually in love with his daughter, makes the girl's life miserable with his outrageous (but all too typical) anti-Semitism.

Marc wishes to save Erica the agonies which he feels will be in store for her if they marry. He realizes that many homes will be closed to her and that their children will face a hostile world.

But Erica and Marc are perfectly mated and absolutely happy together. And Erica—like all decent and intelligent mortals—realizes that the Gentile world's prejudice against Jewry is synthetic, vicious and without reason.

The happy ending is justified.

And if you, gentle reader, happen to be one of the millions who are peddling Hitler's brand of poison, we suggest that you read this book for the good of your soul. Perhaps you are not beyond hope.

Without Bitterness; Western Nations in Postwar Africa. By A. A. Nwafor Orizu. Creative Age. $3

Once, years ago, I wrote a book in collaboration with a brilliant Negro, Capt. Harry Dean.

His thesis—and I still subscribe to it—is the bleak continent for the blacks. It may take half a century—but turn the mines, railroads and factories over to the natives. Free the virtual slaves digging copper in Rhodesia. Remove the British, Italians, Belgians and Portuguese from the countries they have exploited and usurped. Yes, and free Liberia from the grip of Firestone.

NWAFOR ORIZU

I am more violent on this subject than the author of this book, who is a prince of Nigeria—a potential Nehru of the second largest area held by the British. He writes (as the title of this book indicates) without bitterness. But he writes with astonishing understanding of the imperialists' game in Africa.

His countrymen have fought in both world wars on the side of the Allies and have been rewarded for it by additional taxes and persecutions. His brave black brothers are given credit for one of the coups which turned the tide in fighting the Italians in Ethiopia.

But will they be given more self-government after this war? Don't be naive. Our great statesmen seldom mention Africa when they sit at their conferences, except in terms of who gets what loot when the war is over.

Orizu—a Christ-like and gentle character—reminds us quietly of matters we sinister westerners often forget. Did you know that 1000 years ago Africa had a continental postal system; that several kingdoms in addition to Ethiopia trace their legal systems back 2000 years? That complicated surgery was accomplished by black doctors while Europe was still a backward, fuedal and bickering morass of ignorance?

Read this powerful book by a black Nigerian and ask yourselves, "What are the aims of our war lords in Africa?"

Gallery Spotlights On Graphic Arts

By Jane Watson

"THE ALLEY" by Victor Rebuffo of Argentina. These three woodcuts are included in the exhibition of 75 prints from 18 countries in South and Central America now on view at the Corcoran Gallery

"POOR MAN'S MEAL" by Leonardo Tejada of Ecuador

"CHRISTMAS ABLUTIONS" by Petion Savain of Haiti

Although the opening of several new shows over the weekend has changed the picture somewhat, the focus of attention in Washington galleries at the moment is mainly on the graphic arts.

Black and whites are featured, from the display of early and contemporary acquisitions at the Library of Congress to the shows by two veteran teachers, Albert Sterner and Kenneth Hayes Miller, at the Smithsonian and Corcoran respectively. The Phillips Memorial Gallery is opening an exhibition of Daumier prints this afternoon. The Whyte Gallery has received the long awaited and extremely lively group from the Taller de Grafica Popular in Mexico City. In addition, the Corcoran has initiated a continuing sales exhibition of contemporary prints and is showing a collection of graphic art from Latin America. The latter was picked by John Taylor Arms for purchase by International Business Machines Corp., which has displayed the collection in no less than 40 cities of the United States and Canada.

Will Interest Students

The Albert Sterner and Kenneth Hayes Miller shows will undoubtedly be of greater interest to students than to the general public. Classic in execution and feeling, the work of both these men is steeped in tradition. Sterner's seems primarily motivated by religious themes—at times obviously, at others not so obviously. A man now over 80, he was one of the earliest to stretch the possibilities of lithography as a fine arts medium and had among his pupils George Bellows and Rockwell Kent. Kenneth Hayes Miller has had a succession of successful disciples at the Art Students League. The long arm of his influence has for years been particularly apparent in shows of the Whitney Museum of American Art.

The fact that the Latin-American prints have been steadily circulating the country for the past two years is evidence that museums are anxious to give more than lip service to the Good Neighbor Policy. In our opinion, the print shows have been infinitely more successful than the few exhibitions of painting and sculpture that have been held to date. This group is not the best that we have seen, but it is certainly among the best.

It lacks character as a unit, bearing the noncommittal look of having been picked to offend no one. There are times when the search has ended in no more than an easy achievement of local color. Nevertheless there are many evidences of individual talent and the prints seem to bring us closer to psychological and physical realities than the more austere and academic painting and sculpture.

Some Are Self-Taught

The majority of works represented are wood cuts or block prints. Some lithography is shown, particularly from Mexico, and the use of the copper plate is seen in work from Argentina and Brazil. While a number of the artists were trained in Europe, there are several who are self-taught. In some countries achievement has been entirely the result of spasmodic and individual effort, while in others it has been largely the product of one school or workshop. Here and there we get a hint that Mexico is not the only country where the artist has used the black and white medium as a means of registering social protest. Except for one notable print, "Always the Same," part of a series by Erwin Wenner, a German who came to Argentina in the twenties and later settled in Chile, war themes are hardly represented at all.

Like any enterprise of this kind, this exhibition covering so many countries serves merely as the barest introduction. Since prints can be reproduced well in reasonable quantity and are easily transportable, the possibilities in this medium of exchange are infinite. Let us hope that display of their work in the United States will help some of these artists to widen their market. For we will soon graduate from the initial stage of scratching at the surface of Latin America country by country, and get down to the business of honoring talent wherever we find it. And the greater the opportunity, the greater the chance that talent will rise to the surface to meet it.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Paintings and sketches by members of the U. S. Coast Guard, to October 8. Etchings by Legros. Paintings of Army Air Forces, October 12- November 12. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts: The American Century. Portraits by Emit Kaufman, to October 29. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints, etchings and lithographs by Albert Sterner, to October 22.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capitol and N st. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Prints by Kenneth Hayes Miller, to October 15. Latin-American prints from IBM collection, to October 26.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Prints by Daumier, to October 29.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Exhibit by American Water Color Society, to October 28.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Paintings by Nan Watson. Pen drawings of Portugal by Frances Ferry, October 9 to November 5.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1320 Conn. ave. nw. Paintings by Prof. Wang Chi-Yuan.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings from Ethiopia, to October 27.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Partinari, from October 14.

New Mysteries For Weekend Hawkshaws

"Not Quite Dead Enough." By Rex Stout. Farrar & Rinehart. $2

Nero Wolfe is back in print, fighting a total war. Bent upon joining the Army, Nero is dieting exercising and neglecting his orchids when Archie Goodwin (now a major) is ordered to enlist his ex-boss as a special investigator. It's not easy. Nero is bent on killing Germans. But Archie does it.

Coroner's Report — The two stories in this volume, "Not Quite Dead Enough" and "Booby Trap," are not, perhaps, topnotch Nero Wolfe, but they will serve in wartime. "Booby Trap" is almost hysterically improbable, but both tales are entertaining, and intensely patriotic.

"Don't Look Behind You," by Samuel Rogers, Harper, $2

A Jack-the-Ripper is loose in a college town and it looks like Daphne Gray, lovely Nurse's Aid, will be his next victim. Daphne is scared silly and no wonder. She is followed through the woods, spied upon and, to make things worse her fiance, a psychology professor, suspects half the faculty and insists upon using her as a decoy to catch the culprit.

Coroner's Report: The idea here is an intriguing one but it's developed so sloppily the whole business is highly unconvincing, despite all the psychological palaver. Purely for easily impressed readers.

"Alarum and Excursion." By Virginia Perdue. Crime Club. $2

Nicholas Matheny, millionaire oil tycoon, wakes up in a sanitarium with a bad case of amnesia. Little by little, as he remembers, a hair-raising story of greed, treachery and even treason emerges. Nick's company had developed a synthetic gasoline that he was about to turn over to the War Department, when the whole caboodle exploded. It was the shock that landed Nick in the sanitarium—the kind with bars on the windows.

Coroner's Report—The Crime Club labels this one "something new" and in a sense it is—not as sensation. A well-written story that will keep you glued to the book until Nick finally manages to remember everything.

Citizens Make Good as G-Men In Nabbing Escaped Prisoners

By the Associated Press

Down a Texas highway hiked two contrasting figures. One was over 6 feet tall and of sturdy frame; the other short, broad shouldered, big tummied. They wore khaki shirts and shorts.

Thumbs raised in hitch-hiker salute, they hailed a truck.

"Where you heading?" asked the driver.

"We're Boy Scouts," was the reply, "going to an international convention in Mexico."

The driver, suspicious of the men's accent and hairy muscle-knotted legs, halted at the nearest town, turned over the brawny "scouts" to the authorities—two more escaped German prisoners of war recaptured through civilian alertness.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover says the Nation's citizens and law enforcement agencies are performing a bang-up G-man job in nabbing fugitive POWs.

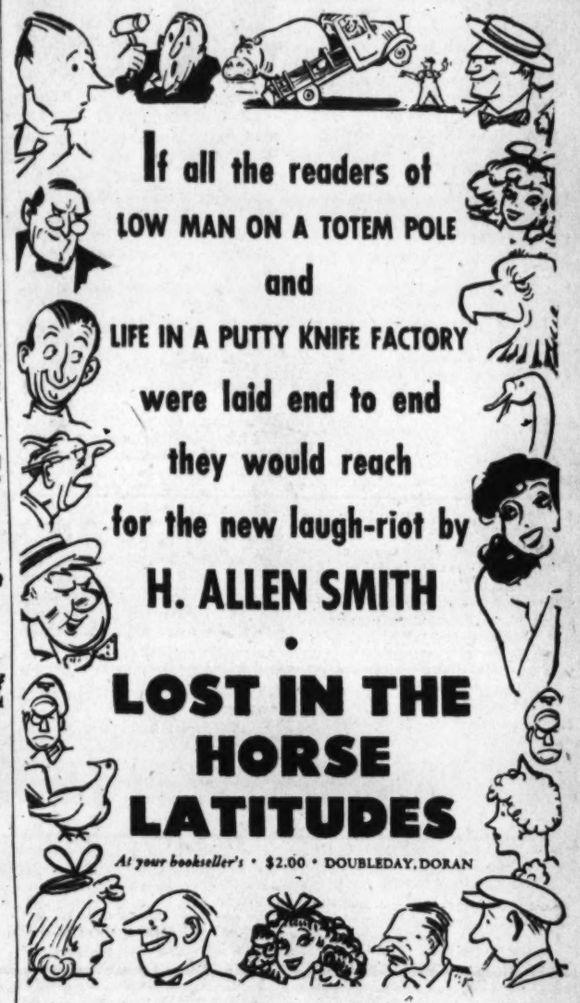
Only about a dozen of nearly 550 escaped Axis soldiers and sailors are still at large. The recapture of escaped prisoners is the job of the FBI.

Truckers Caught One

Two Illinois truckers saw through a prisoner's attempted disguise, offered him a lift. They drove slowly, making several stops to telephone State police. The helper telephoned the sheriff at Wheaton and, to be on the safe side, borrowed a shotgun.

Returning to the truck, he saw the prisoner, suspicious, running away. When the prisoner disregarded yells to halt, the trucker let go and peppered the fleeing Nazi. The prisoner, removed to a hospital, is recovering—face down.

Not all escapees have had to be retaken with force, however.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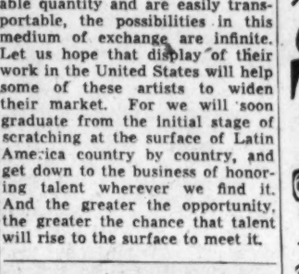

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By Basil Rauch

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Don't Open The Hall Closet Door

Fibber McGee and Molly Return to Wistful Vista

By Sonia Stein

FIBBER McGee and Molly return to the air Tuesday evening at 9:30 to augment the impressive schedule of NBC-WRC winter programs. Last year's cast of the Wistful Vista show survives virtually intact. Shirley Mitchell who plays Alice Darling, was named Radio's Fidget Girl by Life Magazine.

MASTER Tech. Sergt. Sam Stavisky, Marine combat correspondent, and Capt. John A. DeChant, USMC Public Relations officer, will join other veterans of the South Pacific to discuss their experiences in that theater of war at 1:15 today over NBC-WRC. Sergt. Stavisky is on military leave from his position as assistant city editor of The Washington Post. Capt. DeChant, formerly of New World, has been stationed in Washington since his return from the Pacific war zone. "Report From the Pacific" will emanate from New York under the guidance of Robert Sherrod of Time Magazine, who has been a Pacific correspondent.

IF YOU are lucky enough to be near a radio at 9 a. m., Monday through Friday, tune in the "Mirth and Madness" program over NBC-WRC and get Ransom Sherman. Those of you who know him from "Club Matinee" need only to be told that he's available in the mornings now.

"VOX Pop" goes to Fort Belvoir, Va. tomorrow night for its 8 o'clock show over CBS-WTOP.

A program like "Vox Pop" needs an enthusiastic studio audience and interesting "populi" to interview. The Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Md. provided both last Monday evening. Parks Johnson and Warren Hull snare volunteers from the audience for the "warming up" period which precedes the actual broadcast, and set them amusing and remunerative tasks. The show proper is carefully planned ahead of time so that neither the emcees nor the participants will become entangled in military secrets, but it is still a scriptless affair.

MOST authors have trouble enough finding or "dreaming up" material to write about, but the radio script writer's problems are multiples of the aforementioned trouble. Four years ago, Max Marcin finished his thirteenth script for the "Crime Doctor" (CBS-WTOP) and told his sponsors he had "no more stories left." The sponsors encouraged him to keep at it, and somehow, somewhere, Marcin has found ideas for more than 210 additional weekly murder playlets.

M./Sergt. Sam Stavisky, Marine combat correspondent and former assistant city editor of The Washington Post, will be on the "Report from the Pacific" program at 1:15 today over NBC-WRC

JACK Johnstone, producer-director of Herbert Marshall's series, "The Man Called X" (BLUE-WMAL), was bemoaning the loss of an ancient cuckoo clock damaged in transit from New York, when he snapped his fingers and exclaimed, "This clock gives me an idea for a script." You will shortly find "Mr. X" in Switzerland, befuddling German and Japanese spies. A missing clock pendulum provides the key to the plot.

ARCH Oboler, writer of so many mystery dramas, took his bride on a honeymoon tour of all the haunted houses in New England.

BEATRICE LILLIE is scheduled to make her first American appearance since the beginning of the war on the Star Theater program tonight at 9:30 over CBS-WTOP. Because of the necessary secrecy involving her flight from England, the directors of the show do not know when she left. In any case, she will either be on the air or in the air tonight.

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Those We Love—The story of a small-town New England family returns to the air with Nan Grey, Donald Woods and Richard Cromwell. **WRC—2 p. m.**

Sports

Football game—Play-by-play account of the Redskins-Philadelphia game with Harry Wismer and Jimmy Gibbons at the mike. **WMAL—1:55 p. m.**

Comedy

Ozzie Nelson and Harriet Hilliard present the opening performance of a new comedy series, "The Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Current Events

Transatlantic Call: People to People analyzes the theory that Americans are the world's super-organizers on a two-way broadcast between CBS and BBC. **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

Chicago Round Table discusses the topic, "Can Business Meet the Postwar Challenge?" Guest speakers: Beardsley Ruml, J. Raymond Walsh and William Benton. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Music

Chausson's Symphony in B flat major, played by the Chicago Symphony, Frederick Stock, conductor. (Recorded.) **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

New York Philharmonic-Symphony, Dr. Artur Rodzinski conducting, performs Beethoven's Seventh Symphony in A major, the newly-revised version of John Alden Carpenter's "Sea Drift," a suite from Richard Strauss' "Der Rosenkavalier" and Gershwin's "I Got Rhythm." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Dorothy Maynor is soloist with Andre Kostelanetz and orchestra, singing "Vilia" from "The Merry Widow," Liszt's "Liebestraum" and two spirituals. Kostelanetz conducts "Brazil," "And Then You Kissed Me" and "Why Was I Born. **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Lalo's "Symphonie Espanol for Violin and Orchestra" with Nathan Milstein as soloist, highlights an all-French concert by Frank Black and the NBC Symphony Orchestra. **WRC—5 p. m.**

The Song of Liberation, Dmitri Shostakovich's newest composition, will be heard for the first time in the United States on the "Hall of Fame" program. Guests include Orson Welles, Mary Martin, Milton Berle and Burl Ives. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Scheherezade, by Rimsky Korsakoff, played by the San Francisco Symphony with Pierre Monteux directing (recorded). **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

Grand Opening of the Week: You might say it was Ethel Barrymore's, who is back at the age of 65 with a new hit. But since the play is sold out for its fortnight stand, we wen to the opening of the Supreme Court instead . . . not such a far cry as setting, attention and stage management go.

Precisely at 11:55 a sharp buzzer sounds in the press room and we go upstairs and into "palace" anterooms separated from the court room by high pillars . . . crimson drapes hang between the pillars but are parted to show gold gates which silently swing open to admit the lucky into the boxlike spaces . . . two pages stand behind the Justices' chairs and behind them the crimson hangings twitch a bit as does the theater curtain before going up . . . crimson carpet helps to deaden even the muted whispering . . . **Precisely** at noon the marshal's gavel descends, the "audience" rises as one and three justices appear through the center curtains, three from the right and three from the left . . . the marshal's intoning of the oyez, oyez (in lieu of the crier, away at the wars) is stately . . . principal business is admission of lawyers, among them several Army and Navy officers, each of whom is presented by his sponsor and told by the chief justice to go to the clerk's desk to take the oath . . . when the huddle gets too heavy around the clerk, he raises the Bible and efficiently gives the oath, whereupon a new group forms . . . the chief justice nods gravely as a woman lawyer sponsors a candidate . . . most of the justices have high, straight chairs, but a couple rocked comfortably . . . and in precisely 15 minutes court adjourned.

WELCOME HOME!

Still a Nine Day Wonder: When we came out it looked as if someone else had pulled the wrong switch, for all outside lamps at the Library of Congress were burning, but they were only changing bulbs . . . upstairs there was a stream of visitors to see the Constitution and Declaration at what the guard called "the altar of Americn freedom" . . . the Articles of Confederation, a long narrow document, has the phrase "fond greeting" in its opening . . . in the railroad exhibit in the basement there are sketches showing the hand signals used by railroadmen, including "go easy" and "go to h——."

Somebody Pulled the Plug: There've been several rainy days lately when streets were almost deserted and people carried sandwiches to work rather than go out to lunch . . . magazine and paper vendors huddle in doorways and so do the flower sellers up Connecticut ave. although their posies make the days only bright spot . . . A streetcar conductor obligingly waits in Georgetown not knowing it is Justice Frankfurter who climbs aboard with a fervent "Thank you," laden with briefcase and law documents . . . benchwarmers suddenly become intellectual on rainy days and flock to the public library reading room.

What an Eventful Weekend: St. Paul's Church in Rock Creek Parish, oldest in the District, observed its 225th anniversary, and Georgetown Lutheran, oldest of its faith here, marked its 75th . . . Annual moving day fell on Sunday, but those who could find a place played musical chairs on Saturday or Monday . . . Four boxcars of clothing for Russian War Relief were collected, not to mention many thousands of pounds assembled by churches, parishes and synagogues for UNRRA . . . Out at Meadowbrook the National Capital Kennel Club had its show, preceded by the Rock Creek Kennel Club on Saturday . . . New golf champs putted themselves into crowns at Argyle, Columbia and Manor Clubs . . .

District Didoes: Decatur House is having its face lifted, but scrubbing up the brick to a bright red, painting grills yellow and blinds green as well as bricking in windows to make them smaller, makes it look more modern than historic . . . Pillars of the White House are being repaired and we hear that the black spots showing through the peeling paint are from the 1814 fire . . . The Washingtoniana collection of valuable historic and current information on our town was reopened this week at the District Library after two years—also the Music Division is lengthening its hours to take care of all the folk who borrow sheet music, listen to the records, etc. . . . Well, our water bill came so it must be true what they say about being only two months behind instead of six! . . . When the Agriculture employes showed off the results of taking their own garden advice there was no prize awarded for the display of vegetables damaged by disease . . . Two of the prettiest sights on 16th Street are the hedge at Blagden Avenue filled with thick clusters of orange berries and the magnolia tree at Irving Street with red "cones" bright against the glossy green.

Rae Lewis

Area Soldier Is Commended On War Action

Selected as an outstanding trainee and recommended for officers training school at the completion of basic training (tank destroyers) at Camp Hood, Tex., **George S. West** is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. West, 907 Buchanan st. His wife lives at 830 Concord ave.

Pfc. **Herman Luttrell**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Luttrell, 4407 Ord st., recently won an Eighty-eighth Infantry Division commendation in Italy for giving capable covering fire for a patrol and refusing to leave a position covered by German mortar and artillery fire. Firing his automatic rifle from a second-story farm house window, he covered the patrol so effectively that the enemy position was taken and four German machine gunners killed without a casualty for the Americans.

The B-24 Liberator four-engined bomber group in which Pfc. **Lee Weinrich**, 2427 Monroe st. ne., is a member of the combat intelligence section, was recently cited for distinguished and outstanding performance of duty.

Officer in charge of mobile repair units in England is Second Lieut. **Anthony Cerar**, whose wife lives at 705 17th st. se. These units repair the battle-damaged heavy bombers wherever they have crash landed.

Assists Returning Wounded

Giving medical attention to wounded soldiers returning from battlefronts in France and Germany to a United States Army station hospital in England is the present assignment of Corpl. **Robert Vidgerhouse**, 1030 North Capitol st. He changes dressings, records pulse rates and temperatures and administers medicines to the patients. Occasionally he assists surgeons in performing minor operations.

AAF Arranges Servicemen's Reassignment

Military personnel returning from theaters of operations spend two weeks at a redistribution station, where they are reclassified for new assignments. After being given a three-week furlough in the States the returnees report to one of the stations.

Theme of the AAF redistribution program is designation of each man to duty for which he is best fitted. A carefully planned program of physical and educational reconditioning is carried out. They are given an occupational and physical classification, together with various lectures designed to reorient men recently returned from combat areas. This program is conducted by specially selected officers and enlisted men, most of whom have experienced actual combat.

Men sent to Miami Beach, Fla., include: Maj. **Karl Standish**, whose wife lives at 4229 46th st.; First Lieut. **Chester Flick**, 3051 Idaho ave.; First Lieut. **Frank Loops**, 5418 13th st.; **Robert Miller**, son of Mrs. H. G. Miller, 4008 47th st.; T/5 **George Shaffler**, 6900 Oxen Hill rd.; S/Sergt. **Samuel Wathen**, 1438 Columbia rd.; T/Sergt. **Martin berg**, 4312 17th st.; T/Sergt **Raymond Belew**, son of Mrs. R. J. Belew, 1220 Holbrook ter., ne.; T/Sergt. **Richard Romer**, son of J. P. Romer, 2616 10th st. ne.; First Lieut. **Ernest Evans**, whose wife lives at 1309 P st.; First Lieut. **Marvin Thomas**, son of J. A. Thomas, 4023 5th st.; Pvt. **Gerhard Hammerstein**, 1916 17th st.; Pvt. **Edward Livingston**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston, 3427 13th st.; Pvt. **Harold Lieberman**, son of Mrs. L. D. Lieberman, 3636 18th st.; Pfc. **Richard Hildebrand**, whose wife lives at 815 C st. se.; Pfc. **Clarence Wilkinson**, son of Mrs. Ethel Wilkinson, 6817 Georgia ave.; Pfc. **Clarence Taft**, son of William Taft, 3220 Wisconsin ave.; Corpl. **Elden Natho**, 1731 Riggs pl.; Pfc. **Millard Legg**, 1221 Ingraham st.

District Men Now Training In Services

Camp Croft, S. C., basic: Dexter Bryan, whose wife lives at 1436 18th st. se.

Independence AAF, Kans., basic flight: Marvin Gore, Jr., whose wife lives at 503 Livingstone Terrace.

Altus AAF, Okla., advanced flight: Theodore Kramer, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kramer, 4344 3rd st. se.

Walla Walla AAF, Wash., advanced flight: Second Lieut. Carl Gielhaus, 1223 Shepherd st.; Pfc. Owen Florence, 1753 Lyman pl. ne.; Arthur Hagerstery, 4002 New Hampshire ave.

Maxwell AAF, Ala., preflight: Leelus Sargent, Jr., son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. L. M. Sargent, 2745 29th st.

Cochran AAF, Ga., flight: David Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Morris, RFD No. 3, Rockville, Md.

Maritime Service Training Station, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.: Wallace Cook, 1121 4th st. sw.; Harold Stephens, 3879 Redman st.; Burley Stamps, 1266 Howard st.; Julian Spellers, 306 Carroll st.

Kings Point, N. Y., basic: Martin Beiss, 1300 Main ave. sw.; Paul Fegle, 241 15th st. se.

Garden City AAF, Kans., basic flight: Arnold Dowdy, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dowdy, 6400 Georgia ave.; Robert Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Clark, 4000 Cathedral ave.; Charles Goulding, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Goulding, 2810 26th st. ne.

Bainbridge AAF, Ga., basic flight: Maynard Sweet, 704 3rd st.; Robert Diemer, 3308 Blaine st. ne.; Edwin Kent, 3313 38th st.; Jack Foley, son of R. T. Foley, 8100 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md.

Carlsbad AAF, N. Mex., advanced flight: Ernest Keitner, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Keitner, 241 Rock Creek Church rd.; Joseph Jacobs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jacobs, 626 Madison st.; Howard Lund, son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Lund, 1743 Columbia rd.

Keesler Field, Miss., bomber mechanics: Pvt. John Clarence Mayhew, Jr., son of J. C. Mayhew, 521 A st. ne.; Pvt. Kressel Beckner, son of Mrs. Mamie Becker, 3811 32nd st.; Pvt. Russell Putman, son of W. B. Putman, 2955 Carlton ave. ne.

Casper AAF, Wyo., bombardment: Corpl. J. Scheckley, Jr., 528 Great Falls rd., Falls Church, Va.

Iowa State College, Iowa, amphibious fireman: Richard Corbett, 713 Quincy st.

Truax Field, Wis., radio mechanics: Corpl. Dudley Guard, whose wife lives at 3601 New Hampshire ave.; Pvt. Arthur Hendrix, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hendrix, 1900 F st.; Pvt. Allan Cretzer, 417 Quincy st.; Pvt. Ernest Willis, 1507 Gales st. ne.

Galveston AAF, Tex., instructors indoctrination unit: Pvt. Raleigh Harmon, son of Mrs. Blanche Harmon, 3422 R st.; John Neal, Jr., son of Mrs. F. M. Neal, Arlington, Va.; Martin Goldberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldberg, 4312 7th st.; Charles Sale, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sale, 927 Hamilton st.

Athens AAF, Ga., Navy preflight: Walter Wilkins, 2911 North Capitol st. ne.; Richard Wurts, 4713 Blagden Terrace; Jerry Marathon, 1501 Neal st. ne.; Ellsworth Remson, Jr., 1343 Clifton st.; Sidney Goldstein, 3912 8th st. se.; Walter Larimer, Jr., 3304 Rittenhouse st.; Daniel Levin, 130 Webster st.; James Crutchfield, Jr., 1330 Somerset pl.; Carl Parrick, 1355 Newton; Richard Starr, 2623 27th st.; Joseph Bier, 2030 Pierce Mill rd.; George McDuffie, 6423 8th st.; John Moore, 1147 North Vernon st., Arlington, Va.

Eighth AAF Composite Station, England, final aerial warfare training: Second Lieut. Billy de Charnis, Falls Church, Va.

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

A Former 'Dead End Kid' Regrets Every Penny He Made From the Play's Hollywood Career

By Hedda Hopper

Hollywood, Oct. 7.

In six years on the screen the half dozen original Dead End Kids collected more than $1,500,000 in salaries while they were growing up from adolescence into manhood. But the gist of this story is that at least one of them regrets every penny of it.

The penitent Dead-Ender is Huntz Hall, now playing a comedy sailor in Goldwyn's "The Wonder Man," with Danny Kaye.

Hall, now 24, with an honorable medical discharge from the Army because of bad eyesight, believes that the "Dead End Kids" pictures not only touched off a wave of juvenile delinquency whose reverberations are still distressing the Nation, but he has just learned how the Nazis converted the series into anti-American propaganda.

Skillfully edited by experts under Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, the pictures were presented not as dramatizations of social evils which were the exception rather than the rule, but as documentations showing the degradation of youth in the "decadent democracies," especially America.

Of his connection with Sidney Kingsley's stage play "Dead End," and the picture made from it, Hall is thoroughly proud. The play and picture spotlighted the evils of the city slums and in many communities have been responsible for the instigation of great model housing projects and slum eradication.

Had Strong Influence

Sam Goldwyn sold his contracts with the kids after "Dead End" was released, and succeeding pictures made with them lost sight of the original intent and purpose and proved to be a baleful influence on impressionable, imitative juveniles, with the result that howls of protest filled the air from indignant mothers and fathers, parent-teacher associations, and other organized groups.

Hall said he had his first misgivings about the time of "Angels with Dirty Faces," when he began receiving letters from teen-age boys who wanted to join him in a racket, a bank stickup, and various other illegal enterprises.

He believes that, properly handled, the Dead End Kids might have been a constructive force to American youth. "The public went for the kids' personalities," he declared. "They were all vital—with the same kind of intense interest Cagney and Robinson created in 'Five Star Final,' 'Little Caesar,' etc. Each Dead-Ender was a character. They could have been shown as a typical gang of good American boys—rough, ready, adventurous, but basically sound, and certainly not vicious."

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Hall is a veteran man, while Jordan's owned a garage. All the kids came from middle class homes or better; all had been in radio and vaudeville before doing the stage play.

Few Wild Oats

When the six boys came to California they were escorted by their mothers. Jordan and Punsley had to attend school at the studio. It was fun for them to chase their teacher all over the set, to drive their new cars down Hollywood boulevard at 70 miles an hour. All these things were talked and written about, and their publicity, as in the case of many before them, went to their heads.

Gorcey, now 29 and a 4-F, and Hall are the group's only civilians at present. Halop is a sergeant in the Signal Corps, Bell a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy, Punsley's in the Army's Medical Corps, plans to be a doctor; Jordan is an infantry private.

Keeping Up Front

Old enough now to know better, and with a keener sense of social responsibility, Hall voices the contrite conviction that the "Dead End Kids" on the screen created among American youth a horde of bullies, exhibitionists, vulgarians, and just plain brats.

Hall's present ambition is to return to Broadway for another fling at the stage and then produce pictures. There should be a crack in here somewhere—from a Dead-Ender to a colossal producer.

"Maybe I can make amends," he said ruefully, "by making some pictures that will counteract the 'Dead End Kids'."

Vital Statistics

The Huntz of his monicker is a nickname from his radio days. He liked it, so adopted it professionally. Named Henry Richard Hall, he was born August 15, 1920, in New York City, the son of the former Mary Mullen and Joseph Hall.

Originally a family of 16 children, 13 boys and three girls, there now remain eight children and his mother living. Four of his brothers are in the service.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, Oct. 8 — **Washington Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:31. Rev. Crawford 8. Service Unlimited, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Melody, 8-8:30: Gospel News, 8:30-9.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles " "	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Calvary Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News E. Power Briggs " " Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit " " Recordiana " "	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges " "	News; Musicale Morning Musicale " " " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Waltzes of the World Showplaces Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " " "	Melody Moods " " News; Centennial Baptist Church " "	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning " " " "
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Band Stand :45 " "	News Relaxation in Music Stradivari Orchestra " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	News; Music Box Music Box Wings of Song " "	Music of Cole Porter Happy Landings Amateurs of 1944 " "	Today in History " " Transatlantic Call " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Musical Heartstrings :45 Redskin Rally	Dairy Farmer Pacific Report Chicago Round Table " "	Magic Dollars " " True Detective " "	News Roundup Marching To Victory Bible Truth " "	Amateurs of 1944 " " Song and Story " "	Battle of the Bureaus " " Talk Edward Murrow
2	:00 Redskins vs. :15 Philadelphia Eagles :30 " " :45 " "	Those We Love " " Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Pan American Music Carroll Glen World Series	News; Symphony Chausson's Symphony in B Flat Major " "	Rhapsody in Rhythm " " News; A to Z in Novelty " "	Dangerously Yours " " World News Today ; Waves " "
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World News Parade " " Army Hour " "	" " " " " " " "	News; Sunday Serenade Concert Master " "	Xavier Cugat Orch. Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop " "	New York Philharmonic Symphony " " " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Fifth Quarter :45 " "	Army Hour " " News; Jerry Kluttz Marek Worer	" " " " " " " "	News; Music Red Cross Petite Musicale " "	Waltz Time " " Five Spot Tunes " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes " "
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Hot Copy :45 " "	General Motors Symphony Hour " " " "	" " " " The Shadow " "	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters " "	Battle of the Crooners Bible Question Box News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra " "	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	News Roundup S. American Way Weather; Trade Winds Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Harry James For the Girls	Ozzie and Harriet " " Toasties Time " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News: D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Band Wagon " "	Dean Hudson's Orch. " " Don Reid's Orch. World Series Resume	Lutheran Rally " " News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " One Man's Family " "	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter " "	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " " " "	Call To Worship " " " " " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Basin Street :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album " " " "	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Columbus Boys' Choir	News; Symphony Hour cSheherezade by Rimsky Korsakoff " "	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " Jackie Gleason & Les Tremayne " "	Good Will Hour " " " " Bill McCune's Orch.	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Church of God in Christ " "	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	Dutch Bergman Man At a Grand Eternal Light " "	California Melodies " " News; Abe Lyman Or. Abe Lyman Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music	" " " " Continental Hits News; Conf'ntal Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Eileen Farrell Jack Pepper Show " "

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

The Postoffice Department shows no sign of favoring a Red Cross commemorative stamp. There have been many requests for this stamp and recently the National Federation of Stamp Clubs, in a poll of its 800 member clubs, reported 75 per cent of philatelic organizations favoring a Red Cross stamp. Undoubtedly philatelists would be pleased with such an issue. At this time, with the Red Cross so prominent in war work, together with the blood plasma campaign and heroism of nurses, it seems most appropriate that a stamp honoring these three agencies should be issued. There was a stamp issued May 21, 1931, honoring the American Red Cross fiftieth anniversary, in black and red, and depicted a nurse kneeling before a globe with outstretched hands. At the upper left of the stamp was the organization's emblem in red.

First Days Announced

The Korean commemorative stamp will be issued first day in Washington on November 2, and cancellations may be obtained by addressing the Postmaster, Washington 13, D. C. It was erroneously stated that the first day for the new 13 and 17-cent special delivery stamps was on October 1, when the correct date is October 30. Care should be taken when sending covers that the first class postage is affixed in addition to cost of the special stamps.

First day sales and cancellations of the 3-cent Philippine commemorative stamp, released in Washington September 27, were: Stamps sold, 1,056,008 amounting to $31,680.24; covers canceled, 214,865.

All entries for the 1944 Sepad Exhibition, at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, December 1, 2 and 3, must be in the hands of the chairman, Irvin D. Wolf, 3140 G st., Philadelphia 34, Pa., by October 31.

Philatelic Meetings Scheduled

Schedule: Tuesday, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.; Wednesday, Washington Philatelic Society, Lee Sheraton Hotel, 15th and S sts. nw.

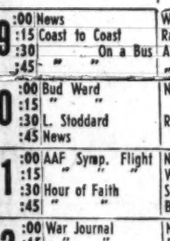
The Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, met Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center. The bourse was especially active and Manager Galloway had an extra supply of new circuit books. More donations in stamps and philatelic literature were requested by C. H. Vaughan for soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital. Mr. Galloway showed motion picture scenes of the retaking of Guam and of the liberation of Paris. He also showed excellent pictures in black of the 1857 5 and 10-cent denominations.

Salvador has for the second time first issued in 1939 surcharged the San Francisco Golden Gate Exposition commemorative air mail series. The stamps were surcharged in 1943 and the new surcharge is of smaller numerals, as follows: 15 on 15-centavos; 20 on 30-c., and 25 on 40-c.

The 5-cent Korean commemorative stamp will be released in Washington November 2. Its design will be the flag of Korea in natural colors. The stamp will be printed by the American Bank Note Co. of New York and 15 million have been ordered.

New Issues Listed

Curacao has issued an air mail series of eight values honoring the Red Cross. A portrait of Princess Juliana is the chief design in a red, white and blue frame in the center of the stamp. A red cross is in the upper left hand corner. All designs are the same and as the stamps are semi-postal the denominations are 10-plus-10, 15-plus-25, 20-plus-25, 25-plus-25, 30-plus-50, 35-plus 50, 40-plus 50 and 50-plus-100 cents. Reports are that only 100,000 sets were issued.



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